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## Human Development

All information pertaining to education was obtained from the Minneapolis Public Schools.

The Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board provided data for the sections on parks and recreation.

Material about libraries was obtained from the Minneapolis Public Library and Information Center.

The Minneapolis Department of Civil Rights provided discrimination case data and information about educational activities.

The Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association provided information on early childhood care and education.

The Youth Coordinating Board provided information on youth services.

Hennepin County provided all data concerning income assistance and community social services.

This chapter can also be found on the city's web site at: [www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/planning](http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/planning)

**Minneapolis Public Schools**  
**Non-Public Schools**  
**Parks and Recreation**  
**Minneapolis Public Library**  
**Civil Rights and Diversity**  
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The mission of the Minneapolis Public Schools is to ensure that all students learn and to support students' growth into knowledgeable, skilled, confident citizens capable of succeeding in their work, personal, and family lives in the 21st century.

There has been a continuous increase in student enrollment at the elementary level since 1983. In the 1999-2000 school year there was a slight decrease in enrollment. However, in the 2000-2001 school year, enrollment is at the highest it has been in this time period, at 49,445 students. The student population is expected to increase at the elementary and secondary levels over the next two to three years. Looking ahead beyond three years, enrollments are expected to continue to grow but at an increasingly slower rate, particularly at the elementary level.

## Enrollment

The following table entitled "Enrollment History by Grade, 1994 – 2000", from the school district shows total enrollment history from 1994 to the present time.

## Educational Program

Minneapolis Public Schools, the largest school district in Minnesota, expects great things. Minneapolis schools provide students with a truly international education that will better prepare them for life in a global community. More than 10,000 students who are currently learning English also speak another language in their home.

Families may choose community or magnet schools, with at least ten school options available for kindergarten families and more than 15 programs available for high school students. Ninety-eight percent of incoming kindergarten families who submit a choice card by the January 15 deadline receive their first or second choice.

While many districts are cutting funding for arts programs, 40 Minneapolis Public Schools are part of a \$10 million Annenberg Challenge Grant to integrate the arts throughout the curriculum. This strategy has been shown to improve student attendance, engage children in learning and improve academic achievement.

The middle school science program will be strengthened with the help of a recently awarded \$655,000 grant from the Medtronic Foundation. The grant was based on the district's success in revitalizing the K-6 science program and the growing leadership of the science staff.

## ENROLLMENT HISTORY BY GRADE, 1994 - 2000

| GRADE        | 1994          | 1995          | 1996          | 1997          | 1998          | 1999          | 2000          |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Pre-K        | 568           | 474           | 469           | 476           | 432           | 469           | 399           |
| K            | 4,707         | 5,101         | 4,998         | 5,030         | 4,800         | 4,447         | 4,334         |
| (Pre-K & K)  | 5,275         | 5,575         | 5,467         | 5,506         | 5,232         | 4,916         | 4,733         |
| 1            | 4,238         | 4,365         | 4,623         | 4,575         | 4,474         | 4,083         | 3,880         |
| 2            | 3,989         | 4,186         | 4,308         | 4,476         | 4,398         | 4,281         | 3,964         |
| 3            | 3,863         | 3,914         | 4,095         | 4,192         | 4,356         | 4,190         | 4,092         |
| 4            | 3,796         | 3,810         | 3,810         | 4,015         | 4,128         | 4,177         | 4,105         |
| 5            | 3,572         | 3,741         | 3,755         | 3,752         | 3,937         | 3,948         | 4,114         |
| 6            | 3,478         | 3,574         | 3,678         | 3,671         | 3,564         | 3,698         | 3,772         |
| (1-6)        | 22,936        | 23,590        | 24,269        | 24,681        | 24,857        | 24,377        | 23,927        |
| 7            | 3,240         | 3,438         | 3,411         | 3,576         | 3,483         | 3,448         | 3,617         |
| 8            | 3,056         | 3,067         | 3,251         | 3,307         | 3,409         | 3,382         | 3,377         |
| (7-8)        | 6,296         | 6,505         | 6,662         | 6,883         | 6,892         | 6,830         | 6,994         |
| 9            | 3,443         | 3,688         | 3,804         | 3,997         | 4,006         | 4,138         | 3,846         |
| 10           | 2,834         | 2,949         | 3,021         | 3,226         | 3,315         | 3,314         | 3,978         |
| 11           | 2,389         | 2,408         | 2,549         | 2,574         | 2,655         | 2,909         | 3,098         |
| 12           | 2,062         | 2,122         | 2,158         | 2,292         | 2,407         | 2,597         | 2,869         |
| (9-12)       | 10,728        | 11,167        | 11,532        | 12,089        | 12,383        | 12,958        | 13,791        |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>45,235</b> | <b>46,837</b> | <b>47,930</b> | <b>49,159</b> | <b>49,364</b> | <b>49,081</b> | <b>49,445</b> |

Through an extraordinary \$10 million grant from the Win Wallin family, many more students who aspire to post-secondary education are realizing their goals. In 2000, the Wallin Family Scholarship Fund granted 277 scholarships to graduating seniors based on scholastic ability, community service, character and financial need.

For more information about Minneapolis Public Schools, visit the web site: [www.mpls.k12.mn.us](http://www.mpls.k12.mn.us)

For general information: 612.668.0000 TTY: 612.668.0001  
Minneapolis Public Schools news and information can also be found at KBEM FM radio 88.5 and cable television channel 35A.

*Note: All information stated below is from the 1999-2000 school year except where noted.*

#### NUMBER OF SCHOOLS (FALL 2000)

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Early Childhood Schools .....   | 2   |
| Elementary Schools .....        | 47  |
| K-8 Schools .....               | 18  |
| Interdistrict Schools .....     | 2   |
| Middle Schools .....            | 8   |
| High Schools .....              | 7   |
| Special Education Schools ..... | 6   |
| Alternative Schools .....       | 31  |
| Charter Schools .....           | 7   |
| Total .....                     | 128 |

#### STUDENT ENROLLMENT\* (FALL 2000)

|                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| PreKindergarten .....        | 399    |
| High Five/Kindergarten ..... | 4,334  |
| Grades 1-5 .....             | 20,155 |
| Grades 6-8 .....             | 10,766 |
| Grades 9-12 .....            | 13,791 |
| Total .....                  | 49,445 |

\*Does not include students enrolled in charter schools or hospital agencies.

#### STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS (FALL 2000)

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| African American .....                  | 43% |
| Asian American .....                    | 15% |
| Hispanic American .....                 | 8%  |
| Native American .....                   | 5%  |
| White .....                             | 29% |
| English language learners .....         | 19% |
| Eligible free/reduced price lunch ..... | 65% |
| Student mobility .....                  | 44% |
| Special education .....                 | 13% |

#### AVERAGE CLASS SIZE

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| K-2 .....  | 19 |
| 3-8 .....  | 25 |
| 9-12 ..... | 26 |

Students have enjoyed the benefits of small class sizes since the first referendum was approved in 1990. In November 2000, the Minneapolis school board asked residents to renew the class size referendum for an additional eight years when the current referendum expires in 2001. The referendum accounts for \$40 million of the district's annual operating dollars and pays for over 600 classrooms. Voters approved the referendum renewal by a margin of 73 percent.

#### EMPLOYEES

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Teachers .....         | 4,658 |
| Support Staff .....    | 3,058 |
| Principals/Admin. .... | 357   |
| Total .....            | 8,073 |

#### BUDGET (2000-01)

|                             |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| General Fund .....          | \$422,274,672 |
| Referendum Fund .....       | 40,488,077    |
| Food Services .....         | 16,759,236    |
| Community Education .....   | 16,390,097    |
| Building Construction ..... | 77,600,000    |
| Debt .....                  | 47,222,404    |
| Other .....                 | 41,948,956    |
| Total .....                 | 662,683,442   |

|                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Per Pupil Spending ..... | \$9,692 |
| State per pupil .....    | \$6,695 |

#### Family Involvement

Since 1996, Minneapolis has been the only urban district in the nation with formally adopted family involvement standards. The Office of Family Involvement supports schools and families in building strong partnerships that promote student learning. Through training and access to resources, they help schools, families and the community "Team Up for Learning" and work together to help students achieve. Call 612.668.3959 for further information.

#### Immunizations — No Shots, No School

With the cooperation of numerous community partners and the Healthy Learners Board, the No Shots, No School campaign has been a resounding success. In 1999, 99 percent of students were in compliance with state law by the end of the first week of school. Parents will continue to be informed that students must have up-to-date immunizations prior to starting school. Beginning in the fall of 2000, incoming kindergartners must have a completed hepatitis B series. For more information about required immunizations, call the HotShot Line at 612.588.3003.

#### FOOD SERVICES

| Meal             | Cost   | Served Daily  |
|------------------|--------|---------------|
| <b>Breakfast</b> |        | <b>15,000</b> |
| Elementary       | \$ .95 |               |
| Secondary        | \$1.10 |               |
| <b>Lunch</b>     |        | <b>28,000</b> |
| Elementary       | \$1.40 |               |
| Secondary        | \$1.60 |               |

Milk is included in prices. All meals meet or exceed USDA guidelines for good nutrition. Free and reduced-priced meals are also available to eligible students. To apply for free or reduced-priced meals, call the Nutrition Center at 612.668.2820.

### Board of Education

The seven Board members are elected at large. The School Board is a policy-making body overseeing the District's budget, curriculum, personnel and facilities. The Superintendent serves as the Board's chief executive officer and administers its policies.

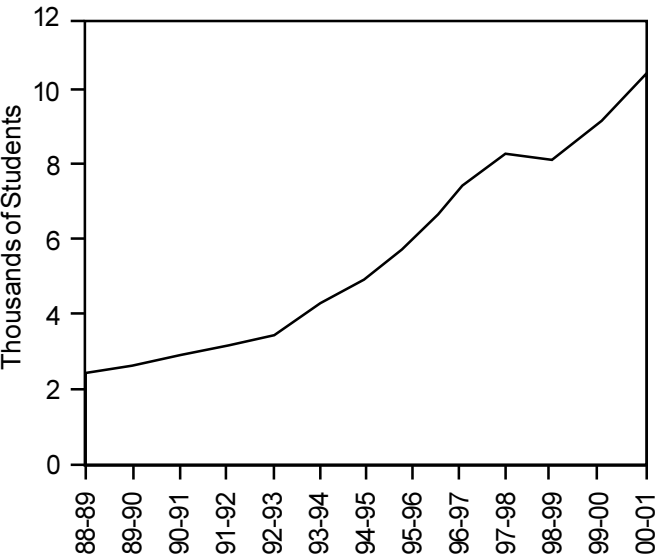
The public is welcome to attend School Board meetings. The Board generally meets the second and last Tuesday of each month. Regular business meetings begin at 4 p.m. in the third floor assembly room of the district's Education Services Center, 807 NE. Broadway, Minneapolis. Agendas are available at the meeting or by calling 612.668.0197.

### English Language Learners Program

The English Language Learners Program (ELL), formerly the Limited English Proficiency Program, provides English as a Second Language (ESL) or bilingual educational programs. Bilingual programs serve students in seven major language groups by providing bilingual teachers or educational assistants who are fluent in the student's native language and familiar with the culture.

In 2000, 10,527 students are participating in the ELL program, a number representing more than 21 percent of the public school enrollment total (up from more than 19 percent in 1999). These students together speak 74 languages other than English. The three most prominent languages are Hmong (3,829 students), Spanish (2,873), and Somali (1,935). Participation in the ELL program has been steadily increasing.

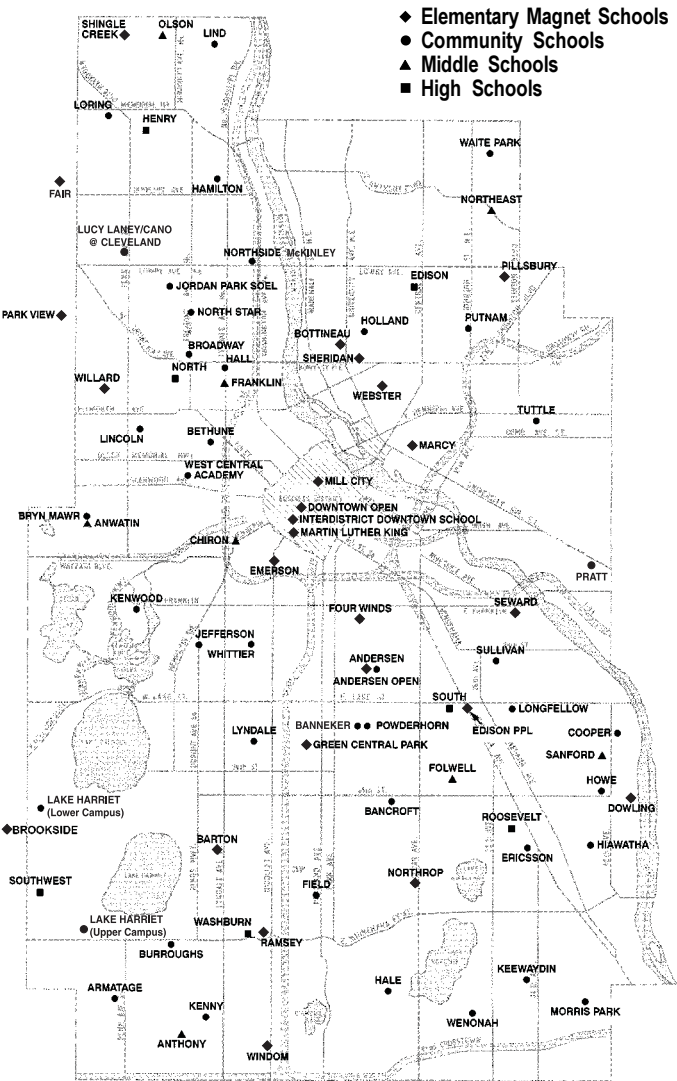
STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN ELL PROGRAMS,  
1988 - 2001



### Facilities

The following 1999-2000 Minneapolis Public Schools map indicates program location and facility status.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS (K-12), 1999 - 2000



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## **Minneapolis Community Education**

Minneapolis Community Education, part of the Minneapolis Public Schools, exists to support the learning and participation of adults and children to improve their lives and their communities. It supports the primary mission of the Minneapolis School District, ensuring that all children learn by offering learning and enrichment opportunities for adults, children, and families.

### **Minneapolis Community Education Programs**

#### **Early education for children and their parents**

Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE) carries out its mission by offering classes, home visits, and special needs services throughout Minneapolis. ECFE works closely with Minneapolis' K-12 programs by partnering with Special Education and Adolescent Parent Education and through school readiness classes entitled "Kindergarten Express." Parents of a new baby may participate in ECFE at area hospitals and in classes at neighborhood sites. Partnerships and collaboration with community based agencies provide additional services for families. During the 1999-2000 school year, 9,951 children and 9,326 adults participated in ECFE. All city residents with young children, regardless of economic status or at-risk factors, are eligible for the program.

#### **Year-round enrichment opportunities for children and youth**

Extended day programs were planned and implemented by 36 Community Education Coordinators, who worked with school staff, parents, community members and community organizations. Their goal was to provide additional opportunities for learning and development to over 38,000 youth during 1999-2000. These programs are developed around the Search Institute's asset model of youth development and are designed to support learning, relationship building between young people, relationship building between youth and adults, and to reinforce positive social interactions.

**Youth Development and Youth Service** gives young people the opportunity to serve the community and to learn from the experience. Secondary students in grades 9-12 can earn one credit for participation in youth service projects. Approximately 20,000 young people benefited during the 1999-2000 year.

**Summer Programs** for K-6<sup>th</sup> grade youth include Sports Arts Plus, Summer Enrichment, and Swimming Programs. Approximately 3,700 youth participated during the summer of 2000. Older students, ages 13-18, participated in Phat Summer, a collaboration among schools, parks, and the Youth Coordinating Board. It offered evening programming from 7:00 – 10:30 p.m. Over 2,000 youth were served daily during the eight-week program.

#### **Year-round school age child care services**

Minneapolis Kids is the district's answer to safe, affordable school age child care. It offers high quality, year-round service for parents during periods when students are not involved in their regular school day. Five programs are accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children and four are accredited by the National School Age Care Alliance. Remaining sites will be involved in the accreditation or reaccreditation process this year. The 1999-2000 program operated in 18 school buildings and served 1,600 children from over 900 families.

#### **Basic skills education for adults**

This program serves learners, ages 16 and older, who are not enrolled in school. It offers the following educational opportunities at no cost: Adult Basic Education, General Equivalency Diploma (GED), English as a Second Language (ESL), Citizenship Instruction and Distance Learning, and Project Regina's work-study program. During 1999-2000, over 7,000 adults took classes at 20 sites, and 925 GED's and 100 high school diplomas were awarded. The program served 20 percent more students than the previous year.

#### **General skill building classes for adults**

Adults in all stages of life enjoy a large variety of high quality, low cost classes and programs. Classes are designed to fit the needs of single people, working adults, older adults, parents, and adults with disabilities. Topics cover a wide range of interests, including physical fitness, business and computer technology, home improvement, financial management, and consumer information. In 1999-2000, Community Programs served 22,000 adults with skill building, life enhancing classes.

#### **Disability Access Services**

All Minneapolis Community Education classes and services are available to people with disabilities. Accommodations include, but are not limited to, sign language interpreter, accessible classroom location, and alternate format of class materials. Classes focus on skill development in reading and math, independent living, recreation and leisure interests. Participants learn skills to improve their lives at home, at work, and in the community. During 1999-2000, approximately 2,000 adults were served.





## Non-Public Schools

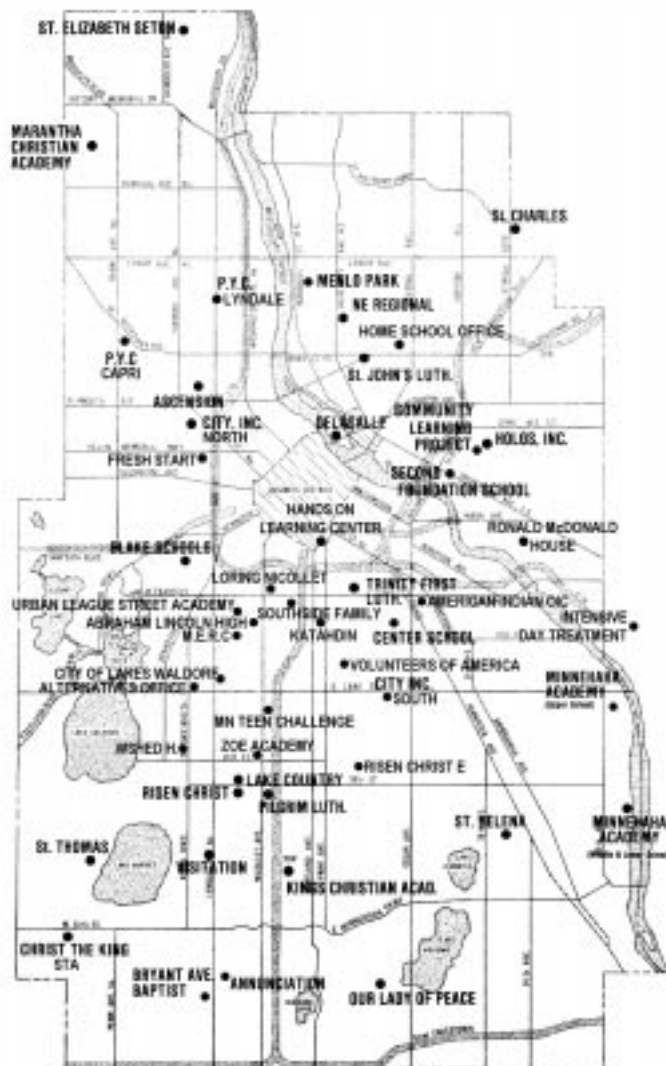
The Minneapolis non-public school enrollment in the fall of 1999 was 6,645 students, an increase of 116 students from 1998. In 1999, non-public school enrollment made up 11.9 percent of total school enrollment in Minneapolis. At the beginning of the 1999 school year, there were 23 non-public school facilities serving Minneapolis students. (Data for non-public schools was not available for the 2000-2001 school year.)

The table below displays the total number of school age students in Minneapolis schools each year since 1984, and it compares public and non-public school enrollments. The proportion of non-public to public students has remained relatively constant over the last six years. In 1999, non-public enrollment made up 11.9 percent of total school enrollment.

Minneapolis students also attend non-public schools located outside the city. Generally, this cross-boundary attendance occurs at all grade levels.

The following map identifies the location of the non-public schools presently serving Minneapolis students.

### NON-PUBLIC AND ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS, 1999



### COMPARISON OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC AND NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1984 - 1999

| Fall Count | Total Enroll | Public Enroll. | Public % | Non-public Enroll. | Non-public % |
|------------|--------------|----------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1984       | 47,750       | 37,522         | 78.6     | 10,228             | 21.4         |
| 1985       | 48,327       | 38,483         | 79.6     | 9,844              | 20.4         |
| 1986       | 48,407       | 38,872         | 80.3     | 9,535              | 19.7         |
| 1987       | 47,974       | 39,386         | 82.9     | 8,588              | 17.9         |
| 1988       | 47,365       | 39,083         | 82.5     | 8,282              | 17.5         |
| 1989       | 48,241       | 40,127         | 83.2     | 8,114              | 16.8         |
| 1990       | 49,111       | 41,139         | 83.8     | 7,972              | 16.2         |
| 1991       | 48,732       | 42,189         | 86.5     | 6,543              | 13.4         |
| 1992       | 49,830       | 43,313         | 86.9     | 6,517              | 13.1         |
| 1993       | 51,103       | 44,405         | 86.9     | 6,698              | 13.1         |
| 1994       | 52,215       | 45,235         | 86.6     | 6,980              | 13.4         |
| 1995       | 53,853       | 46,837         | 87.0     | 7,016              | 13.0         |
| 1996       | 54,243       | 47,930         | 88.4     | 6,313              | 11.6         |
| 1997       | 55,854       | 49,364         | 86.9     | 6,490              | 13.1         |
| 1998       | 55,590       | 49,081         | 88.3     | 6,509              | 11.7         |
| 1999       | 56,090       | 49,445         | 88.1     | 6,645              | 11.9         |

### NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS Fall Enrollment, 1998 and 1999\*

| School                              | Grade  | 1998         | 1999         |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| Annunciation                        | K-8    | 396          | 402          |
| Ascension                           | PreK-8 | 244          | 232          |
| Blake                               | 9-12   | 434          | 432          |
| Bryant Ave Baptist                  | K-12   | 68           | 64           |
| Christ the King/St. Thomas          | K-8    | 438          | 445          |
| City of Lakes Waldorf School        | PreK-8 | 197          | 161          |
| DeLaSalle                           | 9-12   | 475          | 536          |
| Lake Country                        | PreK-8 | 246          | 250          |
| Maranatha                           | K-12   | 579          | 584          |
| Minnehaha Academy                   | K-12   | 1062         | 1134         |
| N.E. Reg(Holy Cross & St Cyril)     | K-8    | 204          | 206          |
| Our Lady of Peace                   | K-8    | 445          | 440          |
| Pilgrim Lutheran                    | K-8    | 99           | 121          |
| Kings Christian Academy             | K-12   | 99           | 96           |
| Risen Christ                        | K-8    | 433          | 454          |
| Second Foundation                   | K-12   | 38           | 51           |
| St. Charles                         | K-8    | 383          | 373          |
| St. Elizabeth Seton                 | K-8    | 278          | 236          |
| St. Helena                          | K-8    | 166          | 184          |
| St. Johns Lutheran                  | K-8    | 55           | 49           |
| Trinity 1st Lutheran                | K-8    | 43           | 55           |
| Visitation                          | K-6    | 122          | 120          |
| Watershed                           | 9-12   | 0            | 20           |
| Zoe Academy PreK (closed for 99-00) | 5      | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Total</b>                        |        | <b>6,509</b> | <b>6,645</b> |
| Home Instruction                    |        | 465          | 451          |

\*Note: The schools listed are intended only to provide the detail for the non-public school enrollment totals in 1998 and 1999, shown on the previous table. The schools and their enrollments are provided by the Minneapolis Public Schools. No attempt has been made to document the various openings, closings, consolidations, or moves that may have taken place.

The school enrollments include non-residents of the city.



## Parks and Recreation

The Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board (MPRB), a semi-autonomous elected body of city government, oversees a diverse system of land and water areas. The Minneapolis Park System consists of more than 170 park properties including local and regional parks, playgrounds, totlots, triangles, golf courses, gardens, picnic areas, nature sanctuaries and a 55-mile parkway system. Together, these properties total nearly 6,400 acres of land and water.

Within the park system there are 49 neighborhood recreation centers; 11 supervised beaches; three outdoor swimming pools; 37 outdoor ice rinks; 8 year-round hockey rinks, one indoor ice skating and hockey complex; six 18-hole golf courses; a Golf Learning Center; 396 baseball and softball diamonds; and 167 tennis courts. There are also 38 miles of walking paths, 36 miles of biking/skating paths, and a winter recreation complex at Wirth Park.

In addition, many Minneapolis cultural and historic amenities are located on park land or administered by the Park Board, such as:

- Minneapolis Sculpture Garden
- Minneapolis Institute of Arts
- Historic Fort Snelling
- Stevens House
- Godfrey House
- Longfellow House
- Grand Rounds National Scenic Highway

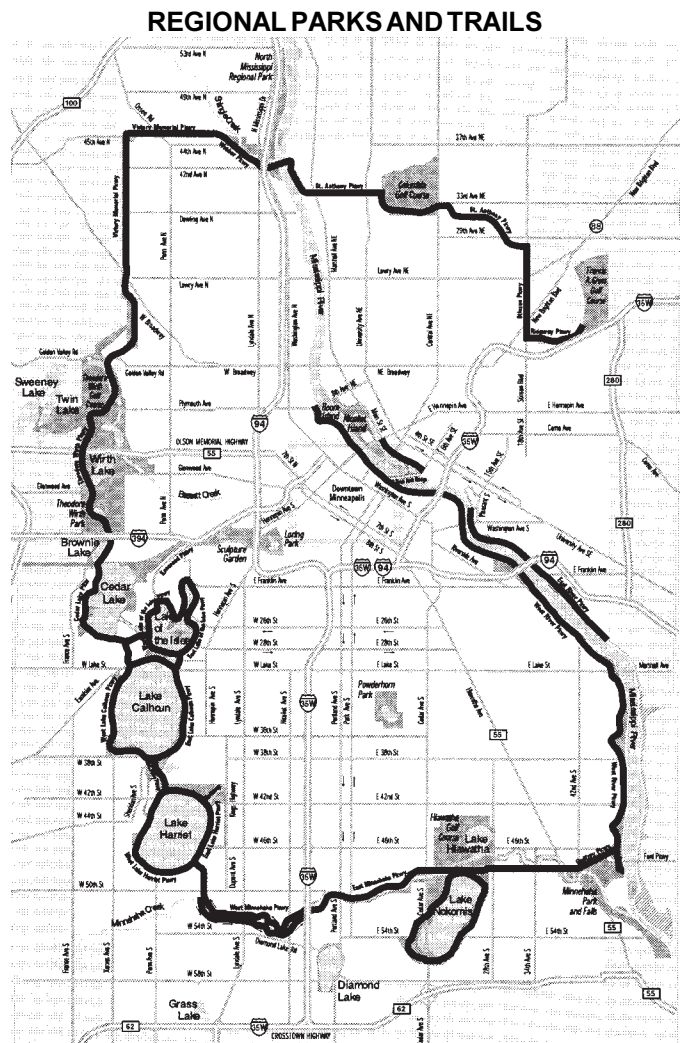
Various divisions of the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board provide planning, development, maintenance, and police protection for the city's recreational facilities. Recreational, environmental and other park programs and services are provided for all ages and abilities, from toddlers to senior citizens.

### Capital and Master Planning Projects

A number of playgrounds, along with other sitework, were completed or initiated in 2000. Funding for these projects drew upon a number of sources, including Net Debt Bonds (NDB), the Neighborhood Revitalization Program (NRP), DNR and Youth Initiative grants. Playgrounds and site improvements were completed at the 32<sup>nd</sup> Street Beach at Lake Calhoun, and at East Phillips, St. Anthony, and Loring parks. Construction was initiated and neared completion at Corcoran, Keewaydin, Hiawatha Park School, and North Commons Parks. Improvements at Riverside Park included a new totlot, upgraded soccer field, and a new basketball court, with partial funding provided by the Timberwolves; work will be completed in the spring of 2000. NRP funds were used to replace playground equipment at Pershing Park. Implementation of the Master Plan for shoreline and site improvements at Lake Hiawatha Park was begun with construction of a new totlot. Renovation of Bohanon Park's wading pool, begun in October, will be completed in the Spring of 2001.

The year 2000 building improvements were funded through Net Debt Bonds, Youth Enrichment Grants, and Park Board funds. The addition and remodeling project at Phelps Park and the restoration of the Theodore Wirth Golf Chalet neared completion. Weather permitting, roofs will be replaced this fall at Corcoran and Elliot Parks, and Gross Golf Clubhouse. Construction is to begin this fall of a recreation building and a field house to replace facilities lost in the fire at Bottineau Park. The fabric-covered field house, the first of its kind in the Minneapolis Park System, will house a gymnasium with a walking and running track.

Design development continued for a major athletic complex at Fort Snelling, to be funded through a \$9 million bond initiative. Project preparation activities have included completion of historic and environmental reviews. In addition, the Park Board acquired the 201 Federal Drive Building. The first phase of the new watermain, necessary to any development of the Upper Bluff, was completed. It lies along Hwy 55 from 54<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the Whipple Building at Fort Snelling. Ballfield construction is slated to begin May, 2001.



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Plans for two parkway bridge replacements are underway. The bridges to be replaced are the Cedar Lake Parkway Bridge and the Plymouth Avenue Bridge. Partnering with the MPRB in the planning efforts is the City of Minneapolis and the BNSF Railroad.

Development of a Master Plan for Washburn Fair Oaks Park and of a plan for upgrading Clinton Field is underway. A consultant has been retained and the citizen advisory process begun. Target Stores, Dayton's and Mervyn's California, as well as the Whittier NRP are funding these planning efforts.

The MPRB has given much attention this year to getting off-leash dog recreation areas up and running. Funded by Net Debt Bonds, two Off-Leash Recreation Areas were made ready for use. Fencing and signage were installed at the Franklin Terrace and Lake of the Isles sites in late Fall.

## **Regional Park projects**

### **The Mississippi River**

*Above the Falls*, the Master Plan for park development and land use changes for the Upper River area of Minneapolis, received Planning Commission and City Council approval in the summer of 2000. Over a several-decade timespan, the plan charts a vision for a substantial shift to river-enhancing land uses in the area, extension of continuous riverside public access and greenspace along both banks of the river, the creation of a new riverside residential neighborhood, and extensive environmental enhancements in the areas of riverbank restoration, habitat creation, stormwater cleansing, and contamination remediation. Phase I implementation is proceeding.

Within the Upper River corridor, construction neared completion on Phase II of improvements within North Mississippi Regional Park, including a large log and stone picnic shelter, a log and stone restroom building, a wading pool with a rock waterfall, playground, parking lot, and new entrance driveway from 51<sup>st</sup> Avenue. Metropolitan Parks and Open Space Commission (MPOSC) funding financed these improvements.

Ground breaking for the Interpretive Center (Phase III) at North Mississippi Park is scheduled for December of this year. As partners in the interpretive center project, Hennepin County will run programming when it opens in the fall of 2001. Funding for the \$1.8 million project comes from the Met Council North Mississippi fund, MPRB matching funds, as well as from Hennepin County and private grants.

On the Central Riverfront, construction on the lower tail area of Mill Ruins Park began. This \$4.5 million project is funded through federal (ISTEA and CDBG), state (St. Anthony Falls Heritage Board), and county sources, as well as funding from the Metropolitan Council and the Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund. The current construction consists of the removal of a large amount of gravel overburden from the site, thus exposing the long-buried foundations of nineteenth-century flourmills and the historic tailrace canal walls. Project components include reopening the historic tailrace canal, restoration of historic tailrace and mill foundation walls, establishment of a bicycle and pedestrian circulation system, landscaping, and creation of path connections to West River parkway, the Dinkytown Bike Connection, and the Stone Arch Bridge.

Also on the Central Riverfront, improvements to First Bridge Park are underway at the site of the first bridge to span the Mississippi River. Funded by Federal Reserve Bank Offsite Improvements Funds, the project includes site and access improvements, and historical interpretive features. The footings of the first (1855) and second (1874) bridges to span the river at this point were uncovered and interpreted.

Keeping step with the University of Minnesota's construction of a new South Mall and Riverbend Commons student housing and parking facilities, master planning for improvements to East River Flats Park was completed, and a memorandum of understanding with the University of Minnesota was established for implementation of improvements to the adjacent section of East River Parkway.

Construction to repair the retaining wall at Coal Flats began in November to be completed by June, 2001. One hundred feet of retaining wall will be rebuilt along the Mississippi River adjacent to West River Parkway.

### **Minnehaha Park**

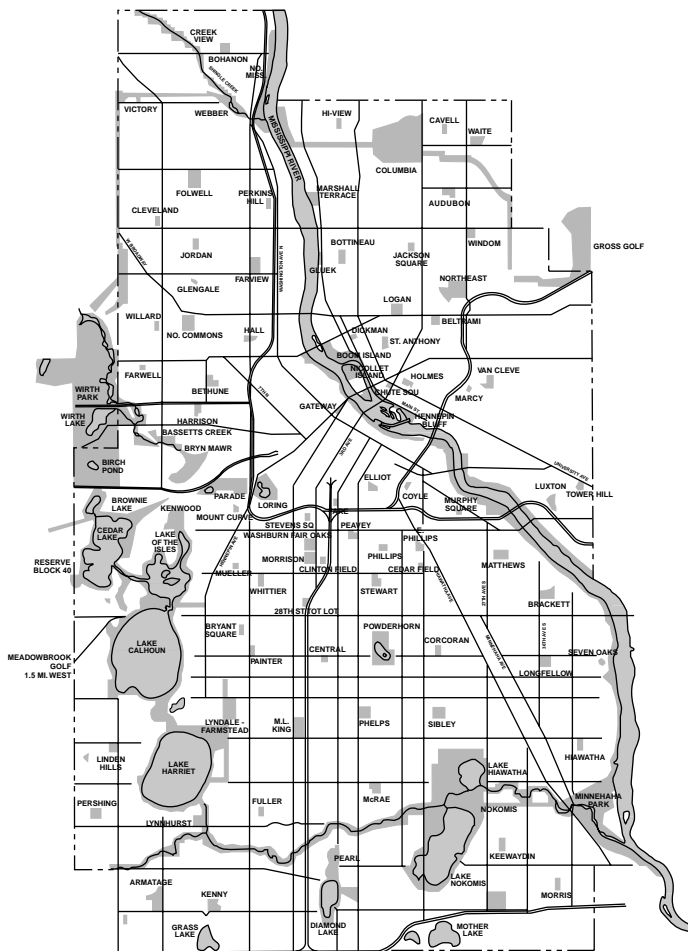
As of November of this year, Phase IV of the Minnehaha Park Master Plan was completed and the reconstructed Minnehaha Avenue was opened to traffic. In addition to rebuilding the street, Phase IV, funded by a grant from the MPOSC, included construction of new bicycle and pedestrian paths, and creation of a picnic area opening the south end of the park to more use.

### **Lake of the Isles**

Construction of Phase I of the Lake of the Isles Master Plan was to begin November, 2000. Funded by LCMR and Met Council, Phase I includes shoreline stabilization, wetland mitigation, and pathway renovation.



## CITY, COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS AND PARKWAYS



### Recreation Division

The Recreation Division is responsible for all neighborhood and community centers, playgrounds, pools, beaches, cultural arts, environmental programs, youth sports leagues, adult athletic leagues, citywide adult activities, special events and specialized services for teenage youth. The backbone of the park system are the 49 full service neighborhood-based park centers that offer a year round, tax supported menu of programs and services designed to meet the needs of Minneapolis citizens of all ages and abilities. Specific program service highlights include:

**Festival of Neighborhoods:** The MPRB partnered with the Minneapolis Aquatennial Association to present a series of 12 Neighborhood Festivals as part of the 2000 Aquatennial Celebration. These events fostered community spirit and brought a renewed presence by the Aquatennial at the neighborhood level. Over 5000 participants enjoyed food, entertainment, sports clinics, clowns and a variety of family and children's activities. The MPRB was presented the 'Public Service Award' by the Aquatennial association in recognition of the significant contribution to the Festival of Neighborhood events.

**The Youth Sports League Program** assists Neighborhood Parks with fundamental sports instruction in many different sports through camps and classes as well as offering recreational leagues in 12 different sports for girls and boys from 9-14 year of age. In 2000, approximately 10,000 youth participated in football, soccer, volleyball, gymnastics, basketball, wrestling, hockey, badminton, softball, baseball, tennis and golf. Each sport completes its season with a tournament and recognition events that emphasize overall participation and sportsmanship.

**Girls Golf Program** enjoyed its third year in partnership with the Fairway Foundation, teaching a new group of girls (in addition to the 100 who participated in 1999) the fundamentals of golf at MPRB courses. Clinics were offered at both Columbia and Hiawatha golf courses to ensure easy access for girls throughout the city.

**The Youthline Outreach Mentorship program** expanded to 20 parks year-round (up from 12 in 1999) involving more than 3,500 youth ages 12 to 16 in positive recreational activities. Youthline is also available at an additional 17 parks during the summer.

**Youthline's Outdoor and Environmental Adventures summer program** attracted 450 youth to kayaking, ropes course challenges, mystery caves tour, canoeing, rock climbing, sailing, fishing and tree climbing. Environmental learning experiences included exploring for fossils and bats in the caves, learning about the history of the lakes, searching for wood ducks, herons and other inhabitants of the wildlife sanctuaries, and learning about invasive plants and the milfoil weevil in our city lakes.

**The Summer & Mobile Playgrounds Program** provided program services at small neighborhood parks without year-round facilities and staff. The Summer Playground and Mobile Playground programs were expanded by two weeks, bringing the total number of programmed weeks to ten. The addition of Arts & Crafts and Creative Dramatics Specialist components were continued in 2000. These specialized program staff traveled around the city to the Playground sites and presented age specific programming.

**Summer Stars Programs** were once again offered at all of the 50 neighborhood parks. These exciting summer activities were designed especially for families and build on neighborhood special events (such as neighborhood barbecues/picnics, concerts, social gatherings, sports enrichment activities, etc) and reach out to new program users at each park.

**Girls' Program** involved approximately 1000 girls in activities at the twenty year-round Youthline parks and at the additional 17 Youthline parks during the summer. Nearly 600 of these girls participated in monthly city-wide activities and 100 girls participated in National Take Our Daughters to Work Day, a mentoring opportu-

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nity hosted by the MPRB Girls' Program. One hundred girls attended the 9th Annual Girls' Overnight Leadership Development Conference held at Concordia College in June.

Phat Summer offered teens late night program options, Monday - Friday from 7:00 to 10:30 p.m. This program involved 4,567 registered youth in late evening activities at 28 park, school and park-school sites 39,456 times during the eight-week summer program.

## **Volunteer Services**

During 2000 over 1,500 hours of volunteer time were given to the MPRB, primarily for one-time events. From events like Arbor Day in Loring park, where 117 trees were planted in the park, to the Minnesota Return Peace Corp Volunteer project where every third Saturday of the month volunteers worked at Theodore Wirth Park on various projects. One of MPRB's most successful volunteer groups is the Loring Park Garden group. This dedicated group of volunteers spent many Saturdays planting, mulching, and watering the center garden in the park (over 600 volunteer hours). Other events such as buckthorn removal at Lake Harriet and mulching at Boom Island resulted in much appreciated help in keeping our parklands beautiful.

## **Operations Division**

### **Maintenance Section Highlights**

- Three new 200 Amp services were installed around the perimeter of Powderhorn Lake. These electrical services were used during the summer by vendors at the events held at Powderhorn Park. Vendors were able to operate without the use of generators, providing for a much quieter experience for people attending the events.
- Three Baseball fields were improved with the help of Molitor Fields for Kids grants. Fields at Bossen, Pearl and Van Cleve Parks were improved with funds provided by the grant partners, The Minnesota Twins Community Fund, Northwest Airlines, Pepsi Cola and the Carl and Eloise Pohlada Family Foundation. The improvements to these fields include new warning tracks, fences, infield rehabilitation and general turf rehabilitation.
- The Godfrey House underwent an exterior rehabilitation. Repairs were made and the house was repainted.
- The site of the old east tennis courts at Powderhorn Park was converted to Kator/Takaw and sand volleyball courts. The tennis courts were removed last year in conformance with the Park Master Plan.
- Parkway sealcoating for 2000 included St. Anthony Parkway near the river, Wirth Parkway north of I-394, and West Lake Calhoun Parkway. These areas were sealcoated using pink granite chips.
- Parkway pavement rehabilitation was completed on St. Anthony Parkway between Central and Stinson

and on Minnehaha Parkway between Cedar Avenue and the freeway Minnehaha Parkway

- Outdoor recycling programs in several park areas were expanded to include the collection of "co-mingled" recycling materials. Co-mingled recycling allows people to mix together aluminum, glass and plastic in one recycling container, making it easy for park users to recycle.

### **Forestry Section Highlights**

The Forestry Section planted over 4,100 new trees on boulevards and in parks throughout Minneapolis in 2000 with funding provided by People For Parks (PFP), Neighborhood Revitalization Program (NRP), Public Works, Private Donations, state and federal funds, and the MPRB. Since 1992, 10,984 trees have been planted using NRP funds and over 500 trees planted as part of the Department of Public Works re-paving projects.

The "Official" Minneapolis Arbor Day Celebration took place on Saturday, May 13, in Loring Park with the theme "Planting 117 Trees in Honor of 117 Years of Enjoyment". The 'Friends of Loring Park' and 'People for Parks' donated \$10,000 for one hundred seventeen new trees. "Elmer" the elm tree and MPRB Forestry Staff gave planting demonstrations followed by over 200 volunteers planting the new trees throughout Loring Park.

National awards were presented April 29, 2000 to the Minneapolis Parks Arbor Day Celebration 'Planting Lake Nokomis' and the Phillips ETC 'Reforestation of Phillips' Project at a special ceremony in Nebraska City, home of Arbor Day, by the National Arbor Day Foundation (NADF). The Foundation is a nonprofit education organization dedicated to tree planting and environmental stewardship, supported by over one million members and annually recognizes outstanding accomplishments in tree planting, care, conservation, and environmental stewardship.

Minneapolis has received its 21st consecutive "Tree City USA Award" from the National Arbor Day Foundation for continuing the commitment to a strong urban forest program, and its sixth consecutive "Tree City USA Growth Award" for producing a video to help combat the problem of trunk damage caused by operators of lawn mowers and weed whips. The goal of the video is to reduce the damage that occurs to trees by teaching the employees that operate weed whips and lawn mowers just how vulnerable a tree can be to their activities.

The MPRB Forestry Section works in a partnership with People for Parks (PFP), a private non-profit group that assists with reforestation projects in Minneapolis Parks. Many of the trees throughout our beautiful park system were planted from donations to PFP, with 62 trees planted in 2000. Trees are planted to mark a significant event in the donor's lives such as a memorial for a loved one, to celebrate a special occasion, anniversary,

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birthday, birth of a child, graduation or wedding. In 2000, forestry staff also partnered with 22 separate volunteer projects resulting in new trees planted and watered and over 1,000 trees mulched. "Elmer" the elm tree continues to be very active at park and neighborhood events. "Elmer" provides educational programs to youth grades K-4 and also attends Neighborhood Celebrations, special events, and parades throughout Minneapolis.

Minneapolis continues to combat Dutch Elm Disease (DED), experiencing a continued increase in elm tree losses over the last few years. In 2000, a Minneapolis ordinance was passed declaring it unlawful to store elm wood containing DED levels. Since 1963 over 130,000 diseased elm trees have been removed citywide.

## **Environmental Section Highlights**

### **Water Quality Management**

In 2000, the MPRB monitored 13 of the city's lakes as part of the Clean Water Partnership program. The data collected is used primarily to estimate the fertility or trophic state of the lakes. By assessing lake fertility, managers can determine if algae and aquatic plants are likely to be problems or if a lake will be clear and beautiful.

In the Minneapolis area, nutrient-rich stormwater runoff is the leading cause of cultural eutrophication. All storm drains in Minneapolis flow directly to a lake, stream, or the Mississippi River. With its high levels of phosphorus and sediment, stormwater runoff is very detrimental to water quality. Much of the current management activity involving the city lakes focuses on reducing the amount of sediment and nutrients flowing into the lakes with street runoff.

One of the first watershed management programs the City of Minneapolis and Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board entered into was a comprehensive, seven-year program called the Minneapolis Chain of Lakes Clean Water Partnership (COL-CWP). The Partnership is one of the largest urban lake watershed-restoration initiatives in the U.S. The Chain of Lakes Clean Water Partnership received the CF Industries National Watershed Award in 2000. The award honors innovative approaches to protecting the water we drink and the rivers, streams and lakes that we enjoy.

In response to earlier flooding episodes, monitoring of lake levels has remained a vital aspect of lake management for the Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board in 2000. The MPRB has been actively monitoring both stormwater and the wetlands used to treat stormwater before the water enters our lakes, thus helping managers develop future plans for improving the quality of our waterways.

The MPRB also continued water quality education programs throughout the city. Staff created and distributed informational materials, attended neighborhood festivals and events, and continued to expand the outreach program to Minneapolis schools. This program involved the use of two costumed characters, "Crystal Clear" and "Billy Bass", teaching kids about stormwater runoff, watersheds, the water cycle and the important role that each person plays in keeping Minneapolis' waters clean.

The MPRB was a partner in two water quality improvement projects - the Lakes Nokomis Hiawatha Blue Water Commission and the Chain of Lakes Clean Water Partnership. Education programs for both of these projects focused on promoting actions area residents and businesses can take to help improve water quality. The MPRB was also an active member of "Watershed Partners", which is a statewide organization that promotes partnerships in water quality education activities.

Working with neighborhood volunteers this season, the Park Board has cleared mature buckthorn from a number of parkland sites. When working in these areas other invasive plants such as mulberry and honeysuckle are also removed. Volunteers and Sentence to Serve crews usually work with MPRB crews in order to clear as much area as possible in the shortest possible time frame.

### **Neighborhood Naturalist Program**

Environmental Operations and the Recreation Division have partnered to provide environmental education and activities at the MPRB's 50 recreation centers. MPRB Naturalists provide fun, hands-on programs for preschoolers, youth, teens, adults and seniors. This exciting new program option continues to grow by leaps and bounds, with close to 2000 hours of programming provided this year.



## Minneapolis Public Library

The Minneapolis Public Library is committed to helping people fulfill their quest for information and knowledge. In 1999, the Library Board and staff worked together to prepare a course for future to lead the library system into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### *Future Directions, 2000-2004:*

- **Improve hours of service to meet today's lifestyles**
- **Provide products and services tailored for special populations with a focus on new immigrants, youth and families, and seniors**
- **Maintain the strength and depth of the Central Library collection through its development, review, and preservation**
- **Improve electronic library service delivery through ongoing investments in infrastructure, staff training and development, and development of new electronic services**
- **Commit to major capital improvements for the Central and Community Libraries**

The Minneapolis Public Library (MPL) enhances quality of life for all residents, instills community pride, contributes to the livability of neighborhoods, and strengthens the city's thriving downtown. The library system serves people through:

- **the Central Library on Nicollet Mall in downtown Minneapolis**
- **the Municipal Information Library in City Hall**
- **fourteen community libraries spread throughout the city**
- **one bookmobile that visits more than thirty neighborhood locations**

### **Library Use**

Use of libraries continues to evolve and change as more and more information becomes available online. In the midst of this shift, use of the Central Library increased in 1999, with circulation rising from 769,248 in 1998 to a projected 815,558 in 1999. In-library use of materials also continues to expand, and visitors to the Central Library increased from 743,888 in 1998 to a projected 768,419 in 1999.

In response to a 1998 user survey, hours were expanded at all fifteen Minneapolis Public Libraries by extending closing times from 5:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. as of September 13, 1999.

People often think of libraries as a pleasant combination of buildings, books and other information resources, and people. Behind the "high-touch" experiences of browsing the stacks and pulling a book from the shelf, finding a quiet, sunny spot in which to read, or receiving personal assistance from a friendly librarian is a "high-tech" system that makes the library run smoothly. In 1999, MPL completed a successful transition to a \$1 million integrated library system supplied by Innovative Interfaces, Inc., used to acquire library materials, inventory

and catalog them for public access, and circulate them to registered borrowers. Because the new system conforms to information retrieval standards, it enables MPL to become part of the emerging library information infrastructure being developed throughout Minnesota and the world.

### **New "Cat" on the Block**

The most visible part of the new system is the Web-based online catalog, rolled out on February 18, 1999. This client-server system running on a TCP/IP network installed over the previous year puts the world at library users' fingertips by integrating the MPL catalog with other databases and the World Wide Web. With point and click options, the new system is faster and easier to use than the library's previous online catalog (in use since 1991). Users can now...

- explore the MPL catalog, search magazine & newspaper indexes, check MPL's periodical holdings, and browse the World Wide Web, all from the same workstation
- easily search for items in the library collection based on specific needs (e.g. books in a particular language, items located at the nearest branch, or materials in a specific format)
- create a list of items, print it, save it to disk, or send it to an e-mail address
- view their borrowing records, place a hold, check their place on the waiting list, renew online, and suggest items for the library to purchase.

As the Internet and other online databases become increasingly important in the mix of information resources, this new system helps library staff to better meet users' needs. For example, some reference questions are now best answered by an online journal article, or by a sound bite or picture on a Web site. As information navigators, library staff can suggest search strategies, explain the advantages of using one search tool over another, and help users understand how to evaluate Web sites for currency, accuracy, authority, purpose, and scope.

During February, nearly 250 new computers were installed at the fifteen Minneapolis libraries for public and staff use. About half of them are provided for library users to search the catalog and the Internet. To introduce the new system, special "open house" events were offered in March at Central and community libraries.

### **Infrastructure**

Along with the new system came changes related to borrowing from MPL. The "grace period" for overdue items was eliminated, but borrowers now have the option to renew items twice (unless on hold for another borrower) and to renew items online as well as in person or by telephone. A new, lower fine rate took effect on teen materials, and the maximum fine on overdue adult and teen materials was reduced.



Another change was minor remodeling at Central Library to provide a more welcoming entry into the library, improve collection security, and enhance access to popular materials and new technology. This modest project will enable better service and help keep the building functional until the new Central Library is built.

### Central Library

Since 1885, the Minneapolis Public Library has been building and preserving a collection of value for the community, making the Central Library much more than a city resource. With 2.5 million items—the most extensive public library collection in Minnesota—the Central Library plays an important role as a center for research and reference. As the current Central Library building nears the end of its useful life, the drive to build a new library for the new millennium continues to gain momentum. Throughout 1999, the Library Board/City of Minneapolis joint Implementation Committee worked on identifying potential sites, developing a conceptual design, and devising funding methodology for the new Central Library.

By year's end, the Committee had recommended preferred sites (all within a one-block radius of the current site), approved a building program, determined costs, and proposed a mix of public and private funding, including referendum, tax increment financing, and sale of the existing site. Just as the library led the renewal of Minneapolis' "gateway" area in the 1960s, the new project may again spearhead a redevelopment of the north Nicollet Mall through a mixed-use development featuring an architecturally exciting and functional new Central Library.

### Community Libraries

It's also time to "renew" Minneapolis' aging community libraries. Five historic libraries were built between 1914 and 1931; the newest library in the city was built in 1981. Today, library buildings are familiar and valued neighborhood landmarks, but they are challenged by inadequate infrastructure and increasing demands, many of the fourteen community libraries in Minneapolis are in need of capital improvements. In 1999 MPL conducted a community library user survey and used the results to develop ideas for a ten-year process of improving library services and buildings throughout the city.

Heading into the new millennium, libraries throughout the country are at a crossroads with rising expectations for both traditional and new services and collections. People want their libraries to remain book-oriented while providing lots of electronic resources, to host customary children's story times and at the same time furnish kid-friendly computers, to continue to offer the classics as well as stock more videos and books on tape.

Ideas for ways to meet these demands are presented in a comprehensive document, *Outlook 2010: A Discussion Plan to Improve All Minneapolis Public Libraries*, presenting options for service and building improvements. The document was made available at libraries for public review and comment. Based on public feedback, including input received at community meetings in early 2000, the Library Board will set a course for community library development over the next decade.

## CENTRAL AND COMMUNITY LIBRARY CIRCULATION 1995 - 1999

| Library          | 1995    | 1996    | 1997    | 1998    | 1999 (proj.) |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Central          | 921,400 | 835,906 | 809,346 | 769,248 | 729,325      |
| East Lake        | 247,457 | 227,900 | 221,805 | 202,287 | 185,000      |
| Franklin         | 54,794  | 55,346  | 59,245  | 56,318  | 55,000       |
| Hosmer*          | 51,686  | 22,017  | 23,054  | 75,483  | 72,000       |
| Linden Hills     | 169,702 | 144,009 | 141,090 | 132,657 | 127,000      |
| Nokomis          | 187,205 | 176,892 | 171,127 | 164,151 | 165,650      |
| North Regional   | 195,028 | 177,108 | 169,782 | 143,889 | 122,000      |
| Northeast        | 147,017 | 138,230 | 135,644 | 126,700 | 120,000      |
| Pierre Bottineau | 23,174  | 23,957  | 23,847  | 25,985  | 27,400       |
| Roosevelt        | 88,550  | 81,101  | 83,929  | 74,142  | 67,600       |
| Southeast        | 89,308  | 75,740  | 69,452  | 66,328  | 67,700       |
| Sumner           | 44,427  | 39,278  | 40,403  | 32,154  | 32,000       |
| Walker           | 85,587  | 183,894 | 182,836 | 180,192 | 179,000      |
| Washburn         | 443,381 | 400,887 | 389,781 | 365,941 | 360,000      |
| Webber Park      | 60,546  | 54,530  | 48,355  | 42,049  | 35,000       |
| Bookmobile       | 2,883   | 14,948  | 15,568  | 16,694  | 17,000       |
| Readmobile**     | 6,557   | —       | —       | —       | —            |

\* Hosmer was closed for remodeling until October 1997.

\*\* Readmobile not used by the Minneapolis Public Library beginning in 1996.

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## A Gateway for New Citizens

Early in this century, the Minneapolis Public Library played a key role as a gateway for new immigrants learning English language and culture. Now, through a major grant of \$500,000 from the Carnegie Corporation of New York announced in 1999, the library is accelerating its services to meet the needs of today's new immigrant families and assist their transition to a successful life in Minneapolis.

Dubbed the "Carnegie Gateway Project," the two-year, multi-phased program builds on the library's existing strengths, including world language collections, homework assistance, literacy and English language tutoring, and outreach. The project centers on the seven community libraries in the city serving significant numbers of new immigrant families (primarily Southeast Asian, Spanish speaking, and East African): East Lake, Franklin, Hosmer, North Regional, Northeast, Sumner, and Roosevelt. The collections at these libraries will be expanded with targeted language and bilingual materials including books, software, videos, and CDs for children, teens, and adults, focusing on English language learning, life skills, and citizenship.

The grant also expands the library's successful Homework Helper program, providing students with individualized assistance on school assignments, a personal connection to the library's resources, and a safe, positive environment for study. Started in 1992 and funded by the Minneapolis Youth Coordinating Board, neighborhood grants, and the Minneapolis Public Library, the Homework Helper program had 7,761 student visits in 1999. The grant allowed the expansion of the program to meet the growing need for service to elementary-aged children in the seven targeted community libraries beginning in September 1999, and provided for updated computer equipment and software for use by the students.

A strong adult literacy component of the grant will enhance the services of the Franklin Learning Center at Franklin Community Library, where a majority of the students are from other countries and are learning English as a second language. Through the Carnegie grant, staffing was increased to meet the needs of additional students, the Center's aging computers are being upgraded, and a large collection of new instructional software will be added.

The fourth aspect of the grant is a new initiative, *Library Links!*, providing bilingual library outreach workers to connect with new immigrants through schools and community agencies. These resource workers will build links between families, social services, and library programs and resources. They will also bring the library to the community through computer demonstrations showing how to use the new Web-based catalog, Internet access, and other useful online resources for literacy and educational support.

The grant, one of 25 given to public libraries in major cities serving large, culturally diverse populations, celebrates the centennial of Andrew Carnegie's gifts to establish public libraries all across America, including three in Minneapolis: Franklin (1914), Sumner (1915), and Hosmer (1916). The Carnegie Gateway Project positions the Minneapolis Public Library to meet the growing need for English language and citizenship instruction among the city's increasingly diverse residents. It will strengthen student academic success, build library-community connections, and reinforce the role of parents as children's first teachers.

## Youth Services

Families were invited to "March to the Library" on March 2 to try out the new catalog and celebrate national Read Across America Day, Dr. Seuss' birthday, and MPL's birthday (founded March 2, 1885). Many of the libraries hosted special events during the week, highlighted by Governor Jesse Ventura reading to an auditorium full of children at Central Library on March 5.

The library's annual summer reading program connects children of all ages with the library by promoting reading and fostering educational fun. This year's program, "Library Kids are Cool," offered a "personal best" approach, encouraging children to reach their own capacity, to feel successful and empowered, and to visit the library repeatedly over the summer. It also offered opportunities for teens to be involved in volunteer service. A total of 14,143 children registered as "Library Kids" and more than 22,000 reading awards were given.

The "America Reads" initiative again provided summer VISTA volunteers to work out of Minneapolis libraries and mobilize community support for the goal of making sure every child can read by third grade. The VISTAs represented MPL at neighborhood events and extended the library's summer reading program into 16 Minneapolis Public Schools, reaching 7,000 additional children.

"Reading Rocks" was the theme for National Teen Read Week in October, and libraries sponsored special events for teens featuring masks and puppets, mystery games, and yo-yo stunts, all encouraging creativity and self-esteem. In addition to the free programs, libraries offered free copies of *Dreams of Ours*, a new 'zine by teens for teens, published by MPL. A teen editorial board compiled the publication from more than 75 submissions of creative writing and artwork received at Minneapolis Public Libraries over the summer.

As part of a National Library Week celebration in April, MPL staff and Board presented a panel discussion at the Insight News Public Policy Forum on the library's role in the education of youth in the city. In June, the Bookmobile and library booth were part of the annual "Stand for Children" event, a day of fun and learning for more than 5,000 kids and their families.

## Cultural Programs and Outreach

For the ninth year in a row, MPL and Hennepin County Library jointly staffed a display booth at the annual Pride Fair in Loring Park, reaching thousands with the library message. In July, the Bookmobile was a popular attraction in the Minneapolis Aquatennial Grande Day Parade. Many in the crowd cheered for the library when the Bookmobile went by.

Two touring exhibitions displayed at the Central Library highlighted the strength of the library's collections. "Free at Last: A History of the Abolition of Slavery in America" from the Gilder-Lehrmann Institute of American History was on view in the spring, accompanied by a display of treasures from the Special Collections Department's Huttner Abolition and Anti-Slavery Collection as well as children's books and materials from the Sudduth Collection of African American History and Culture at Sumner Library. The Smithsonian exhibition "Red, Hot & Blue: A Salute to American Musicals," a colorful and entertaining multi-media look at the evolution of musical theater, was displayed July 17-August 17. A display of highlights from MPL's outstanding music collection and two free public programs featuring American musicals complemented the exhibition.

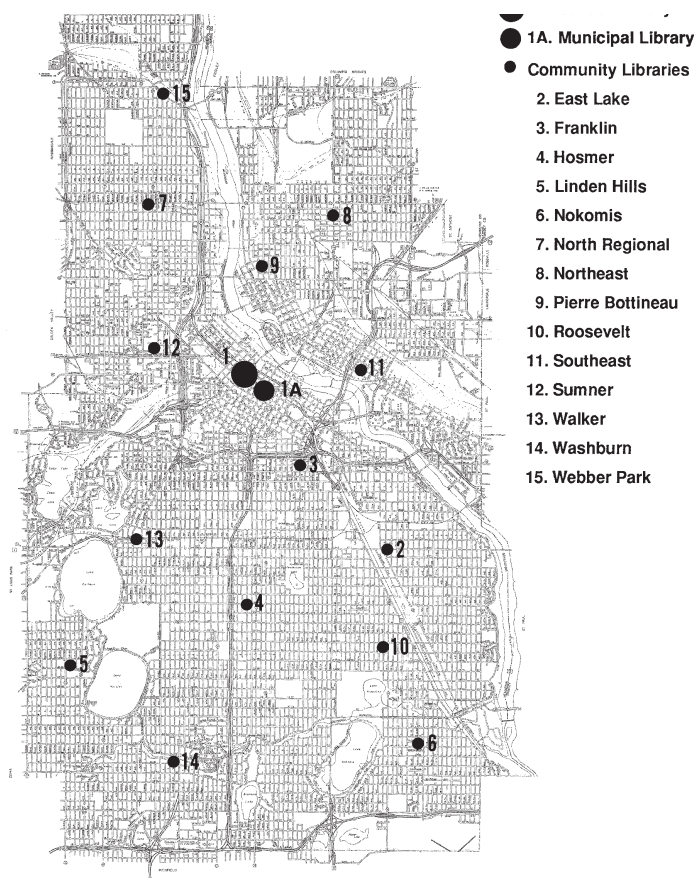
Several special programs celebrated National Poetry Month in April. Sixteen local celebrities read poetry of their choice in Heritage Hall at Central Library as part of U.S. poet laureate Robert Pinsky's "Favorite Poem Project." East Lake Library hosted a Community Poetry Readathon and Franklin Library sponsored a poetry contest for young writers throughout the month.

This year's annual Black History Month speaker sponsored by The Friends of the Minneapolis Public Library in February was author Octavia Butler, whose novels take an uncompromising look at such serious issues as power, race, and survival in the imaginative genre of science fiction. During October libraries sponsored a celebration of National Hispanic Heritage Month, featuring educational and participatory performances of Latin American Folkloric music and Paraguayan music and dance. In November libraries hosted readings by children's authors and illustrators in honor of National Children's Book Week, and a December series featured Ojibwa and Lakota storytellers for "Snow on the Ground: Ojibwa & Lakota Tales."

## Tomorrow's Library

In this era of unprecedented expansion of information in all its formats, the only constant is change. Nevertheless, MPL aims to help shape a positive future for library collections, services, and buildings throughout Minneapolis. The library's foundation supports the freedom to learn, its doors open the gateway to opportunity, and its walls are ever expanding through new technologies. Most of all, the library is a window to the world and a portal to knowledge.

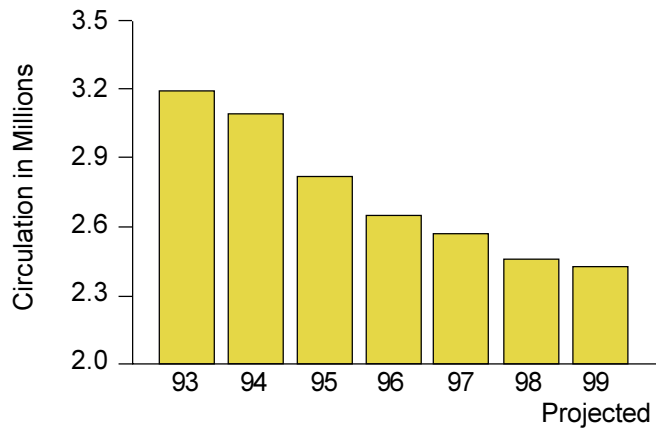
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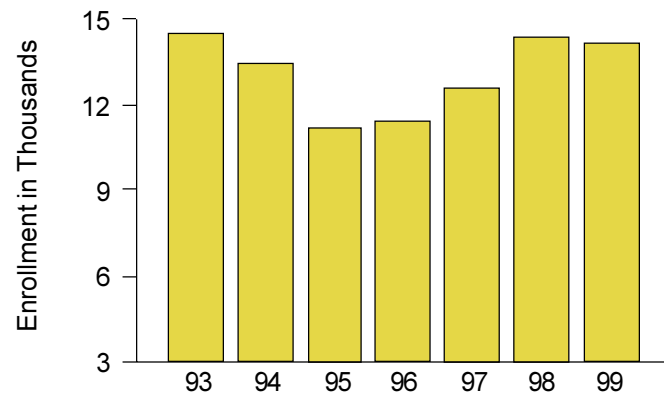
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MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTER, 1999

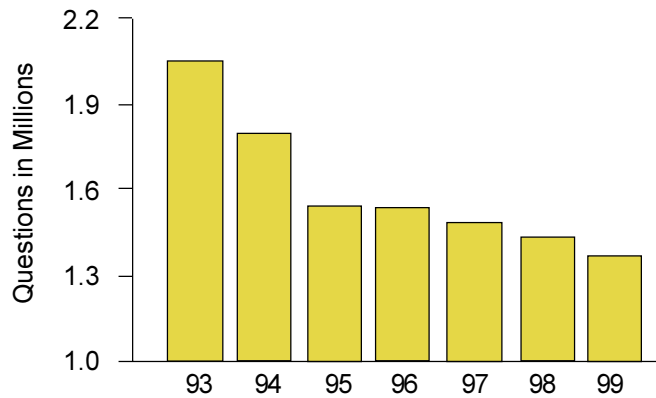
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SEVEN YEAR COMPARISON



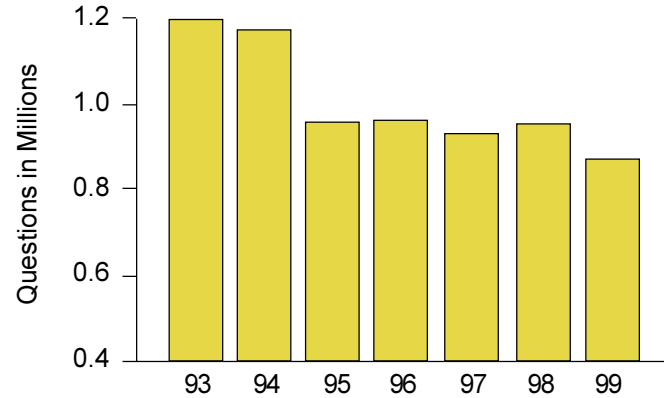
SUMMER READING AND  
ACTIVITIES PROGRAM ENROLLMENT



RESEARCH AND FACT FINDING QUESTIONS  
IN PERSON



RESEARCH AND FACT FINDING QUESTIONS  
BY TELEPHONE







## Civil Rights and Diversity

The Minneapolis Department of Civil Rights (MDCR) was established in 1967 to enforce the city's Title 7, Civil Rights Ordinance. In addition to the investigative and contract compliance functions, the Department offers a number of educational outreach services to help inform, educate and empower communities about issues regarding civil rights,

prejudice and discrimination. The Small and Underutilized Business Program encourages and fosters the economic development of small businesses owned by women and minorities, by addressing barriers to their success and promoting their opportunity to participate in the commerce of the City of Minneapolis. All services and literature are free and available to the public.

### DISCRIMINATION CHARGES FILED WITH THE MINNEAPOLIS DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS, 1991 – 2000<sup>1</sup>

|                              | Year              | Public Employment | Public Housing | Accommodation | Education | Services | Other <sup>2</sup> |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| Race                         | 1991              | 119               | 51             | 11            | 0         | 4        | 0                  |
|                              | 1992              | 139               | 29             | 12            | 0         | 3        | 0                  |
|                              | 1993              | 153               | 14             | 8             | 3         | 2        | 0                  |
|                              | 1994              | 167               | 46             | 14            | 1         | 4        | 0                  |
|                              | 1995              | 134               | 20             | 14            | 1         | 1        | 1                  |
|                              | 1996              | 117               | 29             | 16            | 2         | 2        | 4                  |
|                              | 2000 <sup>3</sup> | 101               | 11             | 35            | 2         | 31       | 3                  |
|                              |                   |                   |                |               |           |          |                    |
| Sex <sup>4</sup>             | 1991              | 39                | 1              | 3             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1992              | 39                | 3              | 1             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1993              | 57                | 3              | 3             | 3         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1994              | 36                | 11             | 0             | 1         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1995              | 44                | 2              | 0             | 1         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1996              | 39                | 3              | 0             | 2         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 2000              | 19                | 3              | 2             | 0         | 2        | 1                  |
|                              |                   |                   |                |               |           |          |                    |
| Disability                   | 1991              | 21                | 1              | 2             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1992              | 12                | 4              | 2             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1993              | 23                | 8              | 7             | 0         | 1        | 1                  |
|                              | 1994              | 23                | 3              | 3             | 1         | 1        | 0                  |
|                              | 1995              | 12                | 0              | 1             | 1         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1996              | 15                | 1              | 1             | 0         | 2        | 0                  |
|                              | 2000              | 7                 | 1              | 2             | 1         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              |                   |                   |                |               |           |          |                    |
| Affectional Preference       | 1991              | 19                | 1              | 3             | 1         | 2        | 0                  |
|                              | 1992              | 23                | 2              | 0             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1993              | 8                 | 1              | 5             | 1         | 0        | 1                  |
|                              | 1994              | 3                 | 0              | 4             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1995              | 2                 | 2              | 0             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1996              | 6                 | 2              | 0             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 2000              | 7                 | 0              | 0             | 0         | 1        | 0                  |
|                              |                   |                   |                |               |           |          |                    |
| National Origin <sup>5</sup> | 2000              | 16                | 0              | 0             | 1         | 0        | 1                  |
| Other <sup>6</sup>           | 1991              | 13                | 6              | 6             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1992              | 57                | 8              | 1             | 0         | 1        | 0                  |
|                              | 1993              | 23                | 15             | 1             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1994              | 22                | 7              | 1             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1995              | 23                | 4              | 0             | 0         | 0        | 0                  |
|                              | 1996              | 23                | 7              | 0             | 0         | 0        | 1                  |
|                              | 2000              | 8                 | 3              | 1             | 0         | 4        | 0                  |
|                              |                   |                   |                |               |           |          |                    |

<sup>1</sup> 2000 refers to October 1, 1999 through October 31, 2000

<sup>2</sup> Other includes: aiding and abetting, reprisal, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Data for the years 1997-1999 are available only in the aggregate; see next page for this information

<sup>4</sup> Sex includes sex discrimination and sexual harassment

<sup>5</sup> This year the category "national origin" is identified separately rather than grouped into "other" because of the significant number of cases

<sup>6</sup> Other includes: age, public assistance status, familial status, reprisal, religion, creed, ancestry, etc.

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The MDCR investigates discrimination complaints within the City of Minneapolis. These complaints are investigated in the following areas: employment, labor organization, employment agency, employment information, real estate, credit/lend, public accommodation, public service, education, aiding and abetting others, reprisal, facilitating/trickery, association with different class type, coercion and professional organization. The discrimination complaints are investigated on the following bases: race, color, creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, affectional preference, disability, age, marital status, public assistance, and family status. MDCR records indicate that the majority of discrimination charges filed with the MDCR are in the area of employment and on the basis of race.

The MDCR also monitors the participation of women, minorities and qualified disabled persons in city-contracted work. The MDCR offers technical assistance to contractors and vendors who must draft and implement affirmative action plans for construction projects or when providing goods and services to the City of Minneapolis.

In the 1999-2000 fiscal year, 319 total discrimination cases were closed: 228 of the cases resulted in No Probable Cause, which is 71% of the total cases closed; and, 15 of the cases resulted in Probable Cause, which is 15% of the cases closed.

Discrimination Data, 1997 - 1999

From 1997 – November 15, 1999, data on the number of discrimination charges filed was available only in the aggregate:

From 1997 – 1998, 73 percent of charges filed were in the area of Employment; 15 percent in the area of Public Accommodations; 12 percent in the area of Housing; and 12 percent in other areas.

Of Employment charges filed, 66 percent were on the basis of race, 13 percent on the basis of sex, 9 percent on an “other” basis, 6 percent on the basis of a disability, 4 percent on the basis of age, and 2 percent on the basis of affectional preference.

Of Housing charges filed, 67 percent were on the basis of race, 24 percent on an “other” basis, and 9 percent on the basis of a disability.

Of Public Accommodation charges filed, 78 percent were on the basis of race; 19 percent on an “other” basis, and 3 percent on the basis of sex.

Of Public Service charges filed, 50 percent were on the basis of race, 33 percent on the basis of sex, and 17 percent on an “other” basis.

## **Educational and Outreach Services**

### **Landlord and Tenant Training**

The Civil Rights Department has seen an increase in the number of requests from landlords and tenants to 100

understand housing discrimination issues. The Department has a Minneapolis Fair Housing Manual that uses specific examples to explain housing discrimination issues to landlords, property managers and tenants. The manual is available in various languages. Call the Department to obtain a free copy.

### **Civil Rights Workshops**

The Civil Rights Department is available for presentations at the request of community groups and organizations on a weekly basis. The purpose of the Community Relations Coordinator is to educate Minneapolis community members and organizations about their rights as protected under Title 7, Civil Rights Ordinance/Minneapolis Code of Ordinances. The presentation includes role-playing and question and answer format, and civil rights literature. On site complaint intake is also available to ensure that the MDCR is available to the community when needed. Informational materials are available in Somali, Spanish, Hmong, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Russian, and Lao. The workshop participants gain a better understanding of the nature and effects of illegal discrimination when role playing and didactic communication occurs. The department offers additional workshops as requested.

### **Department Publications**

The department revised the publication, A Guide to Understanding Our Laws and Your Civil Rights, to answer the most commonly asked questions about the Minneapolis Civil Rights Ordinance. The publication also includes a description of the department's Investigation Unit. Print and electronic media are utilized to ensure that individuals and organizations throughout the Minneapolis community are notified of civil rights news. In addition to the department website, the MDCR continues to provide a variety of print materials such as brochures that address specific civil rights issues and children's literature that provides civil rights education.

The department has printed materials and a VHS video library on a wide variety of civil and human rights topics. The annual report is available in braille and on diskette. To borrow from the library or request printed materials, contact the Community Relations Coordinator at (612) 673-2582.

### **Small and Underutilized Business Program**

In the fall of 1999, the Small and Underutilized Business Program launched its “New Beginning” when a new chapter, Chapter 423.10, was added to Title 16 of the Minneapolis Code of Ordinances relating to Planning and Development to enact what shall be known as the Small and Underutilized Business Program. The MDCR Director shall distribute annual reports to the City Council and Mayor summarizing the information gathered pursuant to this program, including information about any other activities undertaken by or on behalf of the city to further the objectives of the Small and Underutilized Business Program.



## Early Childhood Care and Education

In 1999-2000, the city allocated funds to the Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association (GMDCA) for capital improvements for child care facilities. The goal of the program has been to provide renovation funds to enable child care centers and family child care homes to upgrade their facilities, meet licensing code requirements, and improve program quality. These dollars have become increasingly important in the face of an aging housing stock and recognition of the harm to children exposed to lead in the environment. A newly established emergency loan fund, funded by a set-aside from the non-CDBG repayment pot, provided resources to family child care homes to cover the costs of unexpected repairs and replacements.

The City of Minneapolis continues to allocate a portion of its Community Development Block Grant funds to the early childhood system each year.

The following is a summary of child care services available in Minneapolis.

### MINNEAPOLIS LICENSED CHILD CARE SERVICES

| Type of Care      | # Sites    | Capacity<br>(# children) |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Family Child Care | 598        | 6,573                    |
| Child Care Center | 94         | 6,239                    |
| Pre-School        | 31         | 1,371                    |
| School Age        | 49         | 1,643                    |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>772</b> | <b>15,826</b>            |

The following table identifies the licensed child care programs in Minneapolis as of November 2000.

### CHILD CARE PROGRAMS IN MINNEAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 2000

| Community                      | Capacity |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| <b>Calhoun-Isles</b>           |          |
| Friday Night Out               | 50       |
| Temple Israel Nursery School   | 11       |
| Grace Neighborhood Nursery Sch | 48       |
| Joyce Nursery School           | 20       |
| Mpls Kids - Jefferson          | 30       |
| Rec Plus - Kenwood             | 29       |
| Mpls Kids - Bryn Mawr          | na       |
| Rec Plus - Bryant Square Park  | 25       |
| Minneapolis Kids School Agecar | na       |
| Appletree Child Care           | 34       |
| Kinderplatz                    | 60       |
| Harriet Tubman Children's Ctr  | 42       |
| Family Learning Child Care     | 80       |
| Solon Jr. Academy              | na       |
| <b>Camden</b>                  |          |
| Camden Community Preschool     | 29       |
| Rec Plus - Creekview           | 20       |
| Rec Plus - Folwell             | 25       |
| Rec Plus - Webber              | 25       |
| Mpls Kids - Hamilton           | 100      |
| Mpls Kids - Sojourner Truth    | 40       |

| Community                 | Capacity |
|---------------------------|----------|
| <b>Camden (con't.)</b>    |          |
| Mpls Kids - Cityview      | na       |
| Kids Time Day Care Center | 34       |
| Little People             | 60       |
| New Horizon Child Care    | 86       |

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Central</b>                 |     |
| School For Young Children      | 40  |
| Crossroad Preschool            | 20  |
| Mpls Kids - Downtown Open      | 30  |
| New Horizon Child Care         | 123 |
| Noah's Ark Child Development   | 60  |
| Cradle Club - Butler Square    | 100 |
| Central Care For Children      | 62  |
| Metrokids                      | 74  |
| Childrenfirst                  | 40  |
| Hand To Heart Child Dev Center | 17  |
| Bernie's Montessori School     | 47  |

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| <b>Longfellow</b>              |    |
| Christ Church Preschool Lrn Ct | 20 |
| Minnehaha Academy Preschool    | 20 |
| Mpls Kids - Dowling            | 45 |
| Rec Plus - Matthews            | 30 |
| Ymca Child Care                | 40 |
| Rec Plus - Hiawatha            | 35 |
| Mpls Kids - Longfellow         | 60 |
| Minnehaha Academy Fun & Friend | 90 |
| Ymca Child Care                | 40 |
| Holy Trinity Child Care Ctr    | 95 |
| Seward Child Care Co-Op        | 30 |
| C.H.I.L.D.                     | 82 |
| Bethlehem Child Care Center    | 70 |

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Near North</b>              |     |
| Grant Community Nursery        | 18  |
| Ascension School               | na  |
| Washburn Child Guidance Center | 15  |
| Yams-Youth After Middle Sch    | 29  |
| Mary T. Wellcome Child Dev C.  | 111 |
| Survival Skills Institute      | 21  |
| Northside Child Dev Ctr        | 125 |
| Seed Early Lrning Academy      | 79  |
| Mpls Urban League Ecfe         | 27  |
| Northstar Learning Dev Ctr     | 74  |
| St. Anthony Dev Lrng Ctr       | 72  |
| North Mice Program             | 18  |
| Pica Head Start                | 292 |
| The City, Inc. (Capp) North    | 8   |
| La Creche Early Childhood Ctr  | 82  |
| Survival Skills-Star Center    | 64  |
| Summit Childcare & Center      | 71  |
| Agape Child Development Center | 124 |

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Nokomis</b>                 |     |
| Hope Nursery School            | 38  |
| Mount Zion Christian Preschool | 20  |
| Wee Learn Developmental Presch | 30  |
| Our Lady Of Peace Latchkey     | 29  |
| Mpls Kids - Morris Park        | 50  |
|                                | 101 |

| Community                      | Capacity | Community                      | Capacity |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|
| <b>Nokomis (con't)</b>         |          | <b>Powderhorn (con't)</b>      |          |
| Rec Plus - Keewaydin           | 26       | Washburn Family Focused Therap | 17       |
| Rec Plus - Mcrae               | 20       | Anew Dimension                 | 77       |
| Mpls Kids - Hale               | Na       | One Of A Kind Children's Ctr.  | 29       |
| Rec Plus - Nokomis             | 20       | Mcdonald Sunshine Place Ccc    | 31       |
| Ymca Child Care                | 40       | Zoe Child Care Center          | 72       |
| Pica Head Start                | 900      | Essential Early Education      | 27       |
| La Creche Early Childhood Ctr  | 65       | Reuben Lindh Family Services   | 26       |
| Va Neighborhood Child Care Ctr | 108      | Instep                         | 20       |
| We Love Kids Childcare         | 62       |                                |          |
| Wee Care Day Care Center       | 50       |                                |          |
| <b>Northeast</b>               |          | <b>Southwest</b>               |          |
| Elim Nursery School            | 80       | Friday Morning Out             | 80       |
| House Of Faith Nursery School  | 40       | Judson Nursery School          | 60       |
| Faith Nursery School           | 80       | Lake Harriet Methodist Ns      | 50       |
| Northeast Park Nursery Program | 24       | Mayflower Nursery School       | 60       |
| Rec Plus - Bottineau           | 30       | Mt. Olivet Nursery School      | 72       |
| Rec Plus - Logan               | 30       | Rec Plus - Linden Hills        | 29       |
| Rec Plus - Northeast           | 30       | Mpls Kids - Ramsey             | 60       |
| Mpls Kids - Pillsbury          | 80       | Mpls Kids - Armatage           | 65       |
| Rec Plus - Waite Park          | 30       | Mpls Kids - Kenny              | 17       |
| Emanuel Child Care Center      | 54       | Mpls Kids - Burroughs          | 25       |
| Mount Carmel Child Care Center | 22       | Rec Plus - Fuller              | 22       |
| Northeast Child Development Ct | 83       | Rec Plus - Pershing            | 34       |
| Pica Head Start                | 60       | Rec Plus - Armatage            | 25       |
|                                |          | Lake Harriet Montessori        | 29       |
| <b>Phillips</b>                |          | Especially For Children        | 42       |
| Southside Family Nurturing     | 39       | Sunshine Montessori Schl       | 27       |
| Trinity First Child Life Ctr   | 25       | Concy's Montessori School      | 40       |
| Time For Tots                  | 20       | Linden Hills Child Care        | 28       |
| Mpls Kids - Andersen           | 30       | Community Child Care Center    | 153      |
| Aioic Day Care Center          | 34       | Caring For Children            | 54       |
| All Nations Child Care         | 20       | Southwest Tapp Program         | 18       |
| New Vistas School              | na       | Southwest Montessori School    | 28       |
| Cherish The Children Lrng Ctr  | 65       | St. John's Child Care Center   | 102      |
| We Love Kids Childcare         | 49       | Lake Harriet Christian Cc Ctr  | 68       |
| Phillips Ywca Children's Ctr   | 59       | Children's World               | 84       |
| Pica Head Start                | 88       | Mount Olivet Day Services      | 51       |
| New Horizon Child Care         | 101      | Mount Olivet Day Services      | 14       |
| Children's Home Society Elc,Dc | 33       | Greater Minneapolis Crisis Nur |          |
| Siembra Early Childhood Prog.  | 35       |                                |          |
| Reuben Lindh Family Services   | 58       | <b>University</b>              |          |
| Baby's Space                   | 21       | Prospect Park Coop Nursery Sch | 14       |
|                                |          | Shirley G. Moore Lab School    | 60       |
| <b>Powderhorn</b>              |          | Mpls Kids - Marcy Open         | 55       |
| Reuben Lindh Lrng Ctr          | 120      | Rec Plus - Van Cleve           | 28       |
| Seed Early Learning Academy-S  | 64       | Children's Home Society        | 85       |
| Rec Plus - Powderhorn          | na       | Children's Village Montessori  | 47       |
| Rec Plus - Sibley              | 30       | Como Community Child Care      | 44       |
| Rec Plus - Brackett            | 30       | U Of M Ctr-Staff/Students Only | 140      |
| Mpls Kids - Richard Green      | 30       | Children's World               | 94       |
| Sabathani Extended Day Program | 25       | Miniapple Int'l Montessori     | 86       |
| Mpls Kids - Bancroft           | 60       | Children's World               | 89       |
| Loring Nicollet Bethlehem Clc  | 27       | C.H.I.L.D.                     | 22       |
| Mrs. Knapp's Day Care          | 27       | All About Kids Early Childhood | 40       |
| St. Peter's Day Care           | 71       | Pica Head Start                | 31       |
| Essential Early Education      | 40       |                                |          |
| The City, Inc. (Capp) South    | 8        |                                |          |
| South High Mice Program Teens  | 20       |                                |          |
| 102                            |          |                                |          |

Note: na = Not Available

Data Provided By The Greater Minneapolis Day Care Assoc.

For more information, contact the Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association (341-1177).





## Youth Services

**The Minneapolis Youth Coordinating Board (YCB) is an intergovernmental organization dedicated to promoting the healthy, comprehensive development of Minneapolis children and youth ages 0-20 through collaborative action.**

The Minneapolis Youth Coordinating Board was established in 1985 through a state authorized joint powers agreement among the City of Minneapolis, the Minneapolis Public Schools, the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board, the Minneapolis Public Library Board, and the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners.

The YCB is governed by a 13 member board of elected officials that includes: the Mayor of Minneapolis, two Minneapolis City Council Members, two Minneapolis School Board Members, two Hennepin County Commissioners, one Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board Commissioner, one Minneapolis Library Board Member, the Chief Judge of Hennepin County District Court-Juvenile Division, the Hennepin County Attorney, and Chairpersons of the Minneapolis Delegations to the Minnesota House of Representatives and the Minnesota State Senate.

### **YCB Ongoing Programs, Partnerships and Initiatives**

#### **Way to Grow**

Way to Grow (WTG) is a citywide school-readiness program that seeks to assist families and children (ages 0-6) through a community-driven approach that builds on family strengths and the natural support systems within each community. WTG connects families with services and resources available in their community and encourages prevention and early intervention services. Currently, there are nine Way to Grow sites throughout Minneapolis.

#### **Minneapolis Mayor's Youth Council**

Created to engage young people in public policy at the local and state level, the Minneapolis Mayor's Youth Council (MYC) identifies areas of concern to young people in Minneapolis and works to effect positive change. These opportunities for civic engagement and youth leadership allow MYC members to positively impact their neighborhoods.

#### **Minneapolis Redesign**

Minneapolis Redesign is a collaborative effort of families, communities, schools, and other public, private, and nonprofit organizations working together to bring health, social services, and other community resources into school buildings. The effort makes it easier for families to access resources and for schools and human services to work together on behalf of children and families. With the goal of healthy development and school success for all Minneapolis children and youth, Redesign sites are located at the following Minneapolis schools: Anderson, Northeast, North Star, Washburn, and Roosevelt.

Typical services include: physical, mental, and dental health services; parent education; information and referral; support groups; after school activities; child development screening; youth groups; and parent-child activities.

#### **What's Up? Youth Info Line**

What's Up? was created in 1996 by the YCB as a response to the Places to Grow finding that lack of information about available youth programs was a significant barrier to participation. Designed to serve young people ages 7-18, the What's Up? Youth Info Line (399-9999) provides callers with up-to-date information regarding youth programs and activities, employment, special events and other information.

Teenagers from the Minneapolis Public Schools are hired to staff the phone lines. These Youth Information Specialists are trained to use a special database to match activities and resources with the caller's needs, including things to do that day, as well as information about on-going youth programs.

#### **Phat Summer**

Phat Summer is operated jointly by the Minneapolis Youth Coordinating Board, the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board, Minneapolis Public Schools' Family and Community Educational Services, and endorsed by the Minneapolis Office of the Mayor. The program runs for eight weeks each summer from mid-June to mid-August serving youth ages 12-18. Program hours are 7 to 10:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Phat Summer programs and activities are offered within six major categories: life skills learning, sports/physical fitness, fine arts, career development, creative arts, and service learning. The menu of activities varies from site to site and reflects the interests of the neighborhood youth being served.

Phat Summer is a program for the whole community, and sites are chosen to provide the opportunity for all youth ages 12-18 to participate. However, many sites are located within the Minneapolis' Empowerment Zone, a federally designated high-poverty area. Other considerations for site selection include demographics, the availability of resources and facilities, and need as determined by surveys and participation at sites in previous years.

Participation in Phat Summer has grown each year, a sign of the program's success. In 1994, 1,466 young people visited 18 Phat Summer sites 11,144 times. In 2000, 4,567 young people made 39,456 visits to 28 sites.

#### **Youth in Minneapolis After School Program (Y-Map)**

Youth in Minneapolis After School Programs (Y-MAP) is supplemental funding for youth serving agencies to provide after-school activities for Minneapolis young

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people in grades 6-8. The Minneapolis Youth Coordinating Board (YCB) reimburses eligible expenses through dollars provided by the Minneapolis City Council. Any youth serving agency in Minneapolis providing after-school activities to young people in grades 6-8 is eligible for funds. Priority is given to parks, schools, libraries, and programs that can leverage other funds.

### **Police Athletic League**

The Minneapolis Police Department launched the Police Athletic League (PAL) in 1996 to provide increased athletic activities for Minneapolis fifth and sixth grade students and to build positive relationships between police officers, who coach the teams, and young people. The Police Athletic League is part of the Police Chief's Community Oriented Policing Initiative. The YCB helped coordinate the development and implementation of PAL.

### **Search Institute's Asset Development Campaign**

The campaign promotes community-wide awareness and support for ensuring that young people have the social/recreational/service/educational opportunities they need in order to acquire 31 of the 40 developmental assets described by the Search Institute. Research indicates youth need these developmental assets to be healthy and successful. Assets include things such as positive adult role models and peer influence, giving to the community, supportive schools, safety, and self-esteem.

### **Citywide Youth Development Initiative**

Addressing challenges and support opportunities for youth recreation, academic enhancement, and athletic participation, this initiative works to ensure that all Minneapolis children have the opportunities to develop assets they need to be successful members of society. Youth development equips young people with the tools they need to succeed, including giving young people the opportunity to gain leadership roles, form meaningful relationships with adults, gain valuable assets, give back to the community, build self-esteem, receive support, learn in school, and reach their goals.

### **Youth Speak**

This annual event held at the University of Minnesota Humphrey Institute brings young people and powerful decision-makers together to build a bridge of communication between them. Youth Speak aims to give youth confidence in themselves and their voice. At Youth Speak young people have the opportunity to provide solutions that reflect the concerns of the youth and decision-makers, to develop new relationships, and to have fun.

### **Youth Vote**

An annual event, Youth Vote is a chance for young people to make informed decisions about future leaders and cast their votes. This youth leadership opportunity educates young people on the voting process and gives youth a chance to vote on current issues that affect them.

For more information about the YCB call (612) 673-2060, or visit the YCB web site at <http://www.ycb.org>



## Residential Facilities and Special Housing

In 1999, Minneapolis had 76 Community Residential Facilities licensed by the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide care and treatment to persons outside of their own residences. In addition to these residential programs, there were other programs for congregate living, such as correctional facilities, emergency shelters, and board and lodging facilities. There are also supportive housing facilities including nursing homes.

### Department of Human Services (DHS) Residential Programs

The 76 DHS-licensed programs located in Minneapolis in 1999 represent five licensure categories: child-caring institutions; and group homes for children and facilities for the mentally challenged, the chemically dependent, and the mentally ill. A Community Residential Facility, as defined in the Minneapolis Zoning Code, is a facility where one or more persons reside on a twenty-four hour per day basis under the care and supervision of a program licensed by the Minnesota Department of Human Services. They do not include facilities that are also eligible for licensure by the Minnesota Department of Corrections.

### Department of Corrections (DOC) Facilities

The number of correctional programs located in Minneapolis has remained constant for over a decade. There are five programs in Minneapolis which include group foster homes, and juvenile and adult halfway houses. A Community Correctional Facility, as defined by the Minneapolis Zoning Code, is a facility where one or more persons placed by the court (or court services department, parole authority, or other correctional agency having dispositional power over a person charged with or convicted of a crime) or adjudicated delinquent, reside on a twenty-four hour per day basis, under the care and supervision of the Department of Corrections or Hennepin County, or licensed by the Department of Corrections as a corrections facility. This excludes detention facilities. The maximum capacity of such a facility does not exceed thirty-two persons.

### Supportive Housing

There are 97 Supportive Housing facilities in Minneapolis, of which 33 are nursing homes. A Supportive Housing Facility, as defined by the Minneapolis Zoning Code, is a facility that provides housing twenty-four hours per day and program or services designed to assist residents with improving daily living skills, securing employment or obtaining permanent housing. Supportive Housing does not include elderly housing with congregate dining; inebriate housing; any facility licensed by the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Department of Health or Department of Corrections; any other county, state or federal community correctional facility; fraternities, sororities or other student housing; or any facility owned or operated by the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority.

### Board and Lodging Facilities

Hennepin County contracts for board and lodging services for persons who need this type of housing program. The county negotiates a daily rate for lodging, meals and services. In 1997, there were 27 board and lodging programs in Minneapolis, with three levels of service provided.

### Emergency Shelter Facilities

Hennepin County contracts with and monitors three emergency shelter facilities. The shelters include St. Anne's Shelter and People Serving People, both of which serve families, and Harbor Light which serves single adults. In addition, Hennepin County uses non-contracted shelters, including Lazarus Group (Drake Hotel) for families, and various motels around the city for both families and single adults.

The following table compares the 1998 and 1999 August usage, showing an increase in almost all categories listed.

**AVERAGE NUMBER SHELTERED BY HENNEPIN COUNTY  
AUGUST 1998 AND AUGUST 1999\***

|                         | 1998 | 1999 | Percent Change |
|-------------------------|------|------|----------------|
| Adults Without Children | 76   | 69   | - 9%           |
| Family Members          | 537  | 697  | +30%           |
| Children (In Families)  | 357  | 453  | +27%           |
| Family Units            | 144  | 203  | +41%           |
| Number of Persons       | 613  | 766  | +25%           |

\*August is one of the highest shelter use months during any year. It should also be noted that the total number of shelter users is not the same as the number of homeless people.

In August 2000 the average number of people in Hennepin County contracted shelters was as follows:

|                           |       |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Single Adults .....       | 527   |
| Family Members .....      | 1,154 |
| Children (Families) ..... | 767   |
| Family Units .....        | 314   |
| Number of Persons .....   | 1,681 |

Unlike the figures for 1998 and 1999, the 2000 statistics include those people who were sheltered in secure waiting areas (a warm waiting place where people sleep on the floor). Notwithstanding the inclusion of secure waiting areas, the number of family units sheltered by Hennepin County increased in 2000.



## Public Assistance

The number of Minneapolis Public Assistance cases (cash grants and medical) decreased by 0.3 percent between year-end 1998 and 1999. Minneapolis at mid-year 2000 had 36,504 public assistance cases. At year-end 1999, the MFIP (Minnesota Family Investment Plan) caseload decreased 0.6 percent to 10,958 cases. Year-end 1999 reported 2,573 General Assistance cases, a decrease of 0.4 percent from the previous year-end total. Minnesota Supplemental Aid decreased 12 percent to 5,241 cases at year-end 1999. The Medical Assistance caseload (those Medical Assistance cases without a cash grant program) increased 6.7 percent from the previous year, with 17,821 cases

reported at year-end 1999. Minneapolis residents using the Food Stamp program decreased by 1.1 percent to 22,515 at the end of 1999.

The following chart shows trend data for the major income and medical assistance programs provided by Hennepin County.

Minneapolis remains home for 73 percent of the public assistance cash grant clientele in Hennepin County. However, the Minneapolis share of the Medical Assistance-only cases is 55.3 percent, which reflects a high level of use in the rest of the county.

MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE YEAR-END MONTHLY CASELOADS

|  |           | Dec.<br>1996       | June<br>1997       | 1998               | 1999               | 2000               |
|--|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total<br>Caseload <sup>1</sup>                       | Henn. Co. | 63,413             | 59,505             | 57,959             | 57,780             | 57,675             |
|  | Mpls.     | 41,042             | 38,052             | 36,693             | 36,593             | 36,504             |
|  | Mpls. %   | 64.7%              | 63.9%              | 63.3%              | 63.3%              | 63.3%              |
| MFIP<br>RCA<br>AFDC<br>FGA <sup>2</sup>              | Henn. Co. | 17,659             | 15,616             | 14,871             | 14,464             | 13,699             |
|  | Mpls.     | 12,977             | 11,695             | 11,254             | 10,958             | 10,370             |
|  | Mpls. %   | 73.5%              | 74.9%              | 75.7%              | 75.7%              | 75.7%              |
| General<br>Asst <sup>3</sup>                         | Henn. Co. | 4,379              | 3,729              | 3,702              | 3,481              | 4,112              |
|  | Mpls.     | 3,383              | 2,845              | 2,779              | 2,573              | 3,039              |
|  | Mpls. %   | 77.2%              | 75.3%              | 75.0%              | 73.9%              | 73.9%              |
| Medical<br>Assistance<br>(& GAMC) <sup>4</sup>       | Henn. Co. | 32,829             | 31,584             | 30,190             | 32,117             | 32,039             |
|  | Mpls.     | 18,755             | 17,791             | 16,700             | 17,821             | 17,782             |
|  | Mpls. %   | 57.1%              | 56.3%              | 55.3%              | 55.5%              | 55.5%              |
| MN Sup.<br>Aid(MSA)                                  | Henn. Co. | 8,546              | 8,526              | 9,196              | 7,718              | 7,825              |
|  | Mpls.     | 5,927              | 5,718              | 5,960              | 5,241              | 5,313              |
|  | Mpls. %   | 70.5%              | 67.1%              | 64.8%              | 67.9%              | 67.9%              |
| Emergency<br>Assistance<br>Applications <sup>5</sup> | Henn. Co. | 1,602 <sub>5</sub> | 1,264 <sub>5</sub> | 1,180 <sub>5</sub> | 1,140 <sub>5</sub> | 1,458 <sub>5</sub> |
|  | Mpls.     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
|  | Mpls. %   |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Food<br>Stamps                                       | Henn. Co. | 34,574             | 32,176             | 31,127             | 31,066             | 31,106             |
|  | Mpls.     | 25,707             | 23,842             | 22,754             | 22,515             | 22,552             |
|  | Mpls. %   | 74.6%              | 74.1%              | 73.1%              | 72.5%              | 72.5%              |

Note: All figures are year-end monthly caseloads and therefore do not reflect the total number served during the year.

<sup>1</sup> Includes: families cash programs (MFIP, AFDC, FGA, RCA); adults cash programs (GA and MSA); and Medical Assistance-only cases (those without cash programs).

<sup>2</sup> As of July 1998, MFIP and RCA (Refugee Cash Assistance) are the only cash grant programs for families. Former programs of AFDC and FGA ended July 1, 1998. There were some AFDC and FGA cases in 1997 and the early months of 1998.

<sup>3</sup> As of July 1998, GA includes only regular General Assistance for singles or couples with no dependent children. In prior years, it also included FGA (Family GA).

<sup>4</sup> These are Medical Assistance-only cases. They do not include cases that also receive cash grants. All Medical Assistance cases as of December 1999, were 57,667 in Hennepin County and 36,513 in Minneapolis.

<sup>5</sup> Fifty-three percent of all Emergency Assistance applications were approved and received a one-month grant in 1999. In the first half of 2000, 42 percent were approved and received the grant. These numbers are not available for Minneapolis only.



Income assistance programs were at the following levels for Minneapolis residents in June 2000: MFIP (family cash assistance), 10,370 cases; General Assistance (adult cash assistance), 3,039 cases; Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care (only medical, does not include those with cash grants also) 17,782 cases; and Minnesota Supplemental Aid, 5,313 cases. Two additional income assistance programs provided by Hennepin County include: Emergency Assistance with an average of 1,458 applicants per month county-wide; and the Food Stamp program with 22,552 monthly cases in Minneapolis in June 2000.

All Minneapolis neighborhoods have income-assisted households. The following table shows the total number of public assistance cases in each neighborhood. Some individuals receive more than one type of assistance (cash, food stamps and/or medical assistance).

**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES  
BY MINNEAPOLIS NEIGHBORHOOD, 1999**

(Numbers less than 10 in a given neighborhood are not recorded due to county confidentiality requirements)

| Neighborhood           | Total Number<br>of Cases <sup>1</sup> |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Camden</b>          |                                       |
| Cleveland              | 262                                   |
| Folwell                | 796                                   |
| Lind-Bohanon           | 417                                   |
| McKinley               | 546                                   |
| North River Industrial | na                                    |
| Shingle Creek          | 192                                   |
| Victory                | 241                                   |
| Weber Camden           | 750                                   |
| <b>Northeast</b>       |                                       |
| Audubon Park           | 282                                   |
| Beltrami               | 116                                   |
| Bottineau              | 115                                   |
| Columbia Park          | 185                                   |
| Holland                | 433                                   |
| Logan Park             | 217                                   |
| Marshall Terrace       | 81                                    |
| Northeast Park         | 64                                    |
| Sheridan               | 228                                   |
| St. Anthony East       | 266                                   |
| St. Anthony West       | 267                                   |
| Waite Park             | 110                                   |
| Windom Park            | 305                                   |
| <b>Longfellow</b>      |                                       |
| Cooper                 | 83                                    |
| Hiawatha               | 293                                   |
| Howe                   | 372                                   |
| Longfellow             | 374                                   |
| Seward                 | 815                                   |

| Neighborhood         | Total Number<br>of Cases |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Southwest</b>     |                          |
| Armatage             | 83                       |
| East Harriet         | 328                      |
| Fulton               | 39                       |
| Kenny                | 169                      |
| Kingfield            | 395                      |
| Linden Hills         | 93                       |
| Lynnhurst            | 38                       |
| Tangletown           | 71                       |
| Windom               | 305                      |
| <b>Near North</b>    |                          |
| Harrison             | 808                      |
| Hawthorne            | 1,106                    |
| Jordan               | 1,603                    |
| Near North           | 1,453                    |
| Sumner Glenwood      | 147                      |
| Willard Hay          | 1,435                    |
| <b>Central</b>       |                          |
| Downtown East        | 16                       |
| Downtown West        | 682                      |
| Elliot Park          | 1,533                    |
| Loring Park          | 945                      |
| North Loop           | 104                      |
| Stevens Square       | 828                      |
| <b>University</b>    |                          |
| Cedar Riverside      | 1,425                    |
| Como                 | 132                      |
| Marcy Holmes         | 376                      |
| Mid-City Industrial  | na                       |
| Nicollet Island      | na                       |
| Prospect Park        | 409                      |
| University           | 12                       |
| <b>Calhoun Isles</b> |                          |
| Bryn Mawr            | 41                       |
| CARAG                | 229                      |
| Cedar Isles Dean     | 89                       |
| East Isles           | 34                       |
| ECCO                 | 29                       |
| Kenwood              | na                       |
| Lowry Hill           | 50                       |
| Lowry Hill East      | 223                      |
| West Calhoun         | 15                       |
| <b>Nokomis</b>       |                          |
| Diamond Lake         | 142                      |
| Ericsson             | 112                      |
| Field                | 116                      |
| Hale                 | 40                       |
| Keewaydin            | 69                       |
| Minnehaha            | 85                       |
| Morris Park          | 98                       |
| Northrup             | 183                      |
| Page                 | 17                       |
| Regina               | 290                      |
| Wenonah              | 273                      |
|                      | 107                      |



## Minnesota Family Investment Plan (MFIP)

| Neighborhood              | Total Number of Cases |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Phillips</b>           |                       |
| Phillips                  | 4,408                 |
| <b>Powderhorn</b>         |                       |
| Bancroft                  | 269                   |
| Bryant                    | 352                   |
| Central                   | 1,198                 |
| Corcoran                  | 374                   |
| Lyndale                   | 1,137                 |
| Powderhorn Park           | 9391                  |
| Standish                  | 435                   |
| Whittier                  | 1,948                 |
| <b>Total No. Of Cases</b> | <b>37,036</b>         |

<sup>1</sup> The total number of cases includes participants in the following programs:

- Medical Assistance (MA)
- Medical Assistance and Food Stamps (MA/FS)
- MA and Food Stamps (AF, MA/FS)
- General Assistance (GA)
- General Assistance and Medical Assistance (GA, MA)
- General Assistance and Medical Assistance and Food Stamps (GA, MA/FS)
- MFIP (formerly AFDC) and Medical Assistance (MF, MA)
- Minnesota Supplemental Aid and Medical Assistance (MS, MA)
- Minnesota Supplemental Aid and Medical Assistance and Food Stamps (MS, MA/FS)
- Refugee Cash Assistance and Medical Assistance (RC, MA)

The 1999 family cash assistance year-end caseload decreased by 0.3 percent with 10,958 cases in December 1999 compared to 11,254 cases in December 1998. During the first six months of 2000, the MFIP caseload decreased by 5.4 percent. The Minneapolis share of MFIP 1999 year-end cases was 75.7 percent of the Hennepin County total.

In August 1996, Congress passed legislation creating a new, time-limited assistance program for families. This program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) replaces AFDC and Family General Assistance. Minnesota's version of TANF is called MFIP (Minnesota Family Investment Plan). The monthly MFIP grant combines a cash portion and a separate food portion to qualifying families with children under 18, and to pregnant women.

MFIP provides financial incentives for employment. Grants for families with earnings are based on a standard that is 110 percent of the grant without earned income. The first 36 percent of a family's earnings is disregarded.

MFIP provides medical coverage and child care assistance for up to one year after the family leaves MFIP. MFIP participants must be working and/or meet with an Employment Services Provider to develop a work plan.

MFIP is limited to 60 months in a person's lifetime. There are some exceptions to all the above regulations.

MFIP Benefit Standards (includes cash and food portions):

|           | With Earned Income | Without Earned Income |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 persons | \$ 689             | \$ 626                |
| 3 persons | 861                | 783                   |
| 4 persons | 1,021              | 928                   |



## General Assistance

The Minneapolis General Assistance year-end 1999 caseload was 2,573, down 0.4 percent from the previous year. The 2000 mid-year caseload was higher with 3,039 cases.

General Assistance (GA) is a financial assistance program funded by the state to provide aid to low-income single persons or couples without dependent children. Eligible cases may receive General Assistance Medical Care and may be enrolled in the Food Stamp program also.

General Assistance is available to 16 categories of people, including persons who have a permanent illness, are mentally incapacitated, and those of advanced age.

General Assistance pays a flat grant amount based on the number of persons in the assistance unit. State grant standards effective since July 1, 1986, are as follows:

### GENERAL ASSISTANCE STANDARD GRANTS

|                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Single Person ..... | \$203 per month |
| Couple .....        | \$260 per month |



## Medical Assistance/ Supplemental Aid

In 1999 the Medical Assistance-only caseload (those who received only Medical Assistance or General Assistance Medical Care and no cash grant) in Minneapolis was 17,821, an increase of 6.7 percent. In mid-year 2000, the caseload was 17,782.

Medical Assistance (Medicaid or MA) is a federal/state program which funds health care services for persons who meet certain income and/or categorical criteria.

The General Assistance Medical Care program (GAMC) is a state/county funded program for persons requiring medical care but ineligible for the federal Medical Assistance program. The total Minneapolis medical assistance caseload, including those who receive cash grants and/or food stamps as well as Medical Assistance, was 36,513 in December 1999.

**In 1999, the Minnesota Supplemental Aid cases in Minneapolis totaled 5,241, a 12 percent decrease from the previous year.**

The Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA) program is a state/county funded program augmenting the income of some elderly and/or disabled persons receiving SSI (federal Supplemental Security Income) and/or RSDI (Retired and Survivors Disability Income) and who live independently in the community. MSA recipients receive a monthly cash grant and most are eligible for Medical Assistance.

In mid-2000 this caseload decreased to 5,313.



## Emergency Assistance

Hennepin County had 1,140 Emergency Assistance applications in December 1999, which was a 3.4 percent decrease from the previous year. At mid-year 2000, Emergency Assistance applications increased 1.6 percent to 1,458. Fifty-three percent of the applications were approved in December 1999 to receive the one-month emergency grant.

The Emergency Assistance program provides short-term financial assistance for families in a crisis due to fire, eviction, death, illness, accident or theft. Families must have children under the age of 21 to be eligible. A grant is provided for one 30-day period during any consecutive 12-month period. The amount is based on the nature of the crisis. The increased need for Emergency Assistance is primarily for utility payments, damage deposits, and shelter costs. (These case numbers are not available by the City of Minneapolis only.)



## Food Stamps

The Minneapolis food stamp caseload decreased by 1 percent from year-end 1998 to year-end 1999. The caseload decreased to 22,515 in December 1999. At mid-year 2000, the Minneapolis food stamp caseload remained about the same at 22,552. Minneapolis' share of the total Hennepin County food stamp caseload is estimated to be 72.5 percent.

The federal food stamp program provides food purchasing for low-income families and individuals. The program serves recipients of cash programs as well as low-income people and families who do not qualify for cash assistance. The MFIP recipient category is the largest group of food stamp participants, and the GA recipients are the next major group.

Food stamps are now disbursed through an electronic benefit transfer system at the stores in which recipients purchase food. Recipients use a plastic card instead of the paper coupons previously used. The amount spent is automatically transferred to the store's account. Each month the recipient's account is credited with the benefit amount. This decreases theft, fraud, and illegal use of food stamps. It also saves the government the costs that were associated with printing, transporting, storing, and protecting the paper coupons.

Federal legislation in 1997 limits the receipt of food stamp benefits for able-bodied adults (without dependents) to three out of 36 months unless they are working. These changes, along with the low unemployment rate, account for decreases in food stamp cases.

All Minneapolis neighborhoods have residents participating in the food stamp program.

The table below provides data for selected years showing the Minneapolis share of the total Hennepin County food stamp program.

**MINNEAPOLIS FOOD STAMP CASES  
YEAR-END CASELOAD**

| Month/Year | Hennepin Co.<br>Caseload | Minneapolis<br>Caseload | Minneapolis<br>Share |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Dec. 1988  | 26,678                   | 21,875                  | 82.0 %               |
| Dec. 1989  | 29,799                   | 24,130                  | 81.0 %               |
| Dec. 1990  | 33,742                   | 27,133                  | 80.4 %               |
| Dec. 1991  | 36,040                   | 28,857                  | 80.1 %               |
| Dec. 1992  | 40,006                   | 29,548                  | 74.0 %               |
| Dec. 1993  | 41,670                   | 30,451                  | 73.1 %               |
| Dec. 1994  | 38,518                   | 28,960                  | 73.3 %               |
| Dec. 1995  | 37,039                   | 27,728                  | 74.8%                |
| Dec. 1996  | 34,574                   | 25,807                  | 74.6 %               |
| Dec 1997   | 32,176                   | 23,842                  | 74.1%                |
| Dec. 1998  | 31,127                   | 22,754                  | 73.1%                |
| Dec. 1999  | 31,066                   | 22,515                  | 72.5%                |
| June 2000  | 31,106                   | 22,552                  | 72.5%                |